Apl 1, to Dec, 23/64

The Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

B. F. McNEIL, Editor and Proprietor. BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1864. Vol 37: No. 52

The Bedford Inquirer

IS PUBLISHED

Every Friday Morning on Juliana Street,

OPPOSITE THE MENGEL HOUSE,

BEDFORD, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.

TERMS:

$2.00 a year if paid strictly in advance,

$2.25 if not paid within three months, $2.50 if not paid within the year

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PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

U. H. AKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected. Office on Juliana Street, two doors north of the Inquirer Office.
April 1, 1864—tf.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoiniug counties.
Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House.
April 1, 1864.—tf.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Office one door south of the "Mengel House,"

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care Collections made on the shortest notice.
Having, also, been regularly licensed to prosecute Claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Loans, &c.
Bedford, apr. 8, 1864—tf.

ALEX. KING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

And agent for procuring arrears of Pay and Bounty money. Office on Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
April 1, 1864—tf.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
April 1, 1864—tf.

JOHN MAJOR,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY.

Collections and all business pertaining to his office will be attended to promptly. Will also attend to the sale or renting of real estate. Instruments of writing carefully prepared. Also settling up partnerships and other accounts.
April 1, 1864—tf.

JNO. MOWER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BEDFORD, PA.,
April 1, 1864.—tf.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD PA.

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Money advanced on Judgments, Notes and other Claims. Has for sale Town Lots, in Tatesville, and St. Joseph,s on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land in quantities to suit purchasers.
Office opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
apr. 15, 1864—10 m.

JOHN LUTZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND

Regularly licensed agent for the collection of Government claims, bounties, back pay, pensions, &c., will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.
Office with J. R. Durborrow, Esq., on Juliana Street, Bedford Pa.
August 19th, 1864.—tf.

M. A. POINTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengle House."
Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864-tf.

DENTISTRY.
I. N. BOWSER, Resident Dentist of Woodbury,

WILL spend the second Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, of each month at Hopewell, the remaining three days at Bloody Run, attending to the duties of his profession. At all other times he can be found in his office at Woodbury, excepting the last Monday and Tuesday of the same month, which he will spend in Martinsburg, Blair county, Penna. Persons desiring operations should call early, as time is limited. All operations warranted.
Aug. 5,1864,-tf.

C. N. HICKOK
DENTIST.
OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING,
BEDFORD, PA.
April 1, 1864.—tf.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
April 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located respectfully tenders his ofessional services to the citizens of Bedford and vinity. Office on Juliana Street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office.
April 1, 1864—tf.

DANIEL BORDER.
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.
Watchmaker & Dealer in Jewelry, Spectacles, &c

HE KEEPS ON HAND A STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, SPECTACLES OF Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens.
He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
apr. 8, 1864—zz.

RUPP, SHANNON, & CO., BANKERS,
Bedford, Pa.,
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange, transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected, and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.
G. W. RUPP, O. E. SHANNON, F. BENEDICT.
apr. 15, 1864—tf.

THE BEDFORD HOUSE,
AT HOPEWELL,
BY HARRY DROLLINGER,

EVERY attention given to make guests comfortable, who stop at this House.
Hopewell, July 29, 1864

Poetry.

HE WANTS A WIFE.

BY MRS. R. S. NICHOLS.

He wants a wife and she must be
A model of propriety;
A brilliant pattern—wise discreet,
A centre where all virtues meet:
Good-tempered, just, and always kind—
As warm of heart, as pure in mind;
Devoted, tender, gentle fair:
Accomplishments and culture rare,
Low-voiced, refined, with every grace—
An angel half, in form and face;
A sweet, harmonious, charming thing,
At his command to weep or sing—
He wants a wife!—We'll advertise it:
Consents to wed—his friends advise it!

He wants a wife, with modest look,
Whose heart is like a costly book,
Which he is proud and glad to own—
Which can be read by him alone.
He wants her slender, too, and tall,
And fair as woman since the Fall;
Her eyes—it matters not their hue—
He worships black—adores the blue;
Her hair must, with her loving eyes,
Agree in shade, or compromise.
He wants her sensible and mild—
In form a woman—heart a child;
He wants a wife—to love him blindly,
A partner he can govern kindly.

He wants a wife for neatness noted—
For taste unquestionably quoted;
With wholesome pride a very little—
Of self-conceit no jot nor tittle;
A harmless, guiltless vanity
He'll not object to, if it be
A soft desire that he should praise her—
Indeed, in his esteem 'twould raise her;
He wants her to have youth and health;
He wants her to have beauty, wealth;
He wants a careful prudent wife,
To share the nameless ills of life—
Whose will to his may ever answer—
A downright "yes"—not "if I can, sir!"

He wants a wife to nurse his joys—
To school his girls and spoil his boys;
To make and mend their clothes, when able;
To sit as mistress at his table:
To boil his coffee, brew his tea,
To every household comfort see;
To hand his slippers, make his bed,
To softly bathe his aching head;
To be as fond as she is weak,
And in all things his pleasure seek.
He wants a wife! (poor, modest man!)
Built on this grand and perfect plan;
He'll take her, then, for worse, or better—
Let us devoutly hope—he'll get her!

A PRAYER.

I ask not wealth, but power to take
And use the things I have aright;
Not years, but wisdom that shall make
My life a profit and delight.

I ask not that for me the plan
Of good and ill be set aside,
But that the common lot of man
Be nobly borne and glorified.

I know I may not always keep
My steps in places green and sweet,
Nor find the pathway of the deep
A path of safety for my feet.

But pray that when the tempest's breath
Shall fiercely sweep my way about,
I make not shipwreck of my faith
In the unbottomed sea of doubt;

And that, though it be mine to know
How hard the stoniest pillow seems,
Good angels still may come and go
On the bright ladder of my dreams.

I do not ask for love below—
That friend shall never be estranged;
But for the power of living, so
My heart may keep its youth unchanged.

Youth, joy, wealth—Fate, I give thee these;
Leave faith and hope till life is passed;
And leave my heart's best impulses
Fresh and unfailing to the last.

For this I count, of all sweet things,
The sweetest out of heaven above;
And loving others surely brings
The fullest recompense of love!

MY OWN FIRESIDE.

BY ALICE D. NEAL.

I care not how fiercely 'tis storming
How heavily dashes the rain,
The wind hath an impotent fury,
Its shrieking and howling are vain.
The curtains, draped close o'er the casement,
Have muffled the sounds as they come;
I hear but a sorrowful murmur,
That ever is music at home.

For here I can gather my treasures
Of books, both the new and the old—
Rare poems that oft, in their quaintness,
New thoughts and bright fancies unfold.
We fear no "vexations intruders,"
The rain is our warder to-day;
No visitors surely would venture
This dripping and desolate way.

The fireside sendeth us greeting—
Why linger to glance down the street?
The glow and the warmth both invite us
To lounge in our favorite seat.
How cheerfully sounds its low humming!
How ruddily flashes the flame!
Ah! who could resist such soft pleading?
So gently it urgeth its claim.

A blessing on those for whose coming
No fireside flashes its light;
For all who shall wander unsheltered
This chilling and pitiless night.
For a glow in our hearts has arisen,
With thoughts of our home and our friends,
And pity for sorrow and suffering,
With the music of thankfulness blends.

Gen. Thomas' troops have taken position about three miles south of Nashville, and formed in line of battle. Skirmishing and cannonading occured near by. Eleven hundred and seven prisoners have been sent in from the fight of the 30th. A great battle is momentarily expected.

General Grant telegraphed to the War Department on Thursday 1st inst., that the Richmond Examiner of that day admits that Sherman will succeed in reaching the sea-coast. It is also admitted that he has crossed the Oconee.

Port Royal (S. C.) dates to the 27th have been received. General Foster had issued orders for the enrollment of citizens for home protection.—The U. S. troops were to move immediately, but in what direction was not known. After the vessel left Port Royal, heavy and quick firing was heard.

The Educator.

WE WANT OPINIONS, WITH REASONS FOR THEM.

Our intention was, to hazard our own editorial opinion on some points of educational interest that will suggest themselves to the careful reader on perusing the contents of this number, and on another that will be stated. But of time and space,—and that, too, probably well for us, and better for the reader,—prevents this. So, instead of giving our own views, we have modestly concluded to throw the burthen upon such of our readers, correspondents actual and prospective, as will kindly undergo it. The following are the questions:

1. Is it expedient that a member of the proper Board of School Directors should preside at the meetings of the district Institute;—as asserted to be, in the educational item in this number, under the head of Luzerne county? Also is the "spicing" of the proceedings of an Institute "with politics," desirable; and why or why not?

2. What remarks will suggest themselves to the mind of the thoughtful teacher or school officer, on reading the graphic account of the spelling contest in the Chester County Institute, as given by Prof. Brooks, in this number?

3. What impression does the proposition of the well known author on School Morality, Mr. Cowdery,,—"that pupils must not expect ever to be reproved by the Teacher,"—make on the mind which regards disipline for the formation of character to be a duty, at least, equally incumbent on the teacher as instruction for intellectual improvement? See the 3d, 4th and 5th paragraphs of page 152, of this number.

4. The Rev. Dr. Bellows (of Boston, we believe) in an address at the opening of a school in San Francisco (which address is in the November number of the Californiia Teacher), says: "I tell you this—that the domestic life of California is the most unpromising thing here; that you have not yet established it, nor even the foundation of it; that you do not yet know what the true domestic life is." And further being informed that the school he was then addressing was the first public school in San Francisco, in which the separation of the sexes had been attempted, he says: "Well, as one who has long been an observer in matters of education, I am glad of the experiment. I think it will succeed, and it ought to. We do not want the sexes mixed too early in this community."—Now, on this we desire the carefully considered opinion, with the reasons, of some correspondent,—showing the probable influence of such a process upon a community "destitute" of that feeling and those sympathies which produce the "domestic life" of a community.

Here are topics of great interest—local and general. We should like to expatiate on them ourselves, did time permit; but we throw them before our correspondents, not only that our readers may have more variety but better articles, than the worn pen editoral could give.—*Pennsylvania School Journal.*

Literary.

UNDER THE BAN (LE MAUDIT) Harper Brothers, New York.

A French abbe, either through pique or change of sentiment, has decided to exhibit the shortcomings of certain sects of the Roman Church. Being within the ring, and a strong anti-Jesuit, his *expose* is highly interesting and spicy, not to say virulent in its nature. It is woven up with undeniable skill, and a thrilling romance wrought out of exciting materials. The appearance of the work in Parisian literary circles has caused a great sensation, and the unknown abbe is receiving his full share of praise, while in the religious community it has caused amazement and rage, similar to the bursting of a bomb shell after a truce has been proclaimed. Deep and loud are the Jesuitical anathemas heaped upon his devoted head. That his incognito is strict may be considered fortunate. The translation is excellent, and much of the tart idiosyncrasies of style and language is preserved. The characters are all well delineated, and the whole plot covers a ground never before attempted by a novelist. It introduces the American reader into scenes of which he has only dared to dream, to glance and draw back shuddering. The character of Verdelain is derived from Luther, which Julio is a nature derived from the imagination, or rather the peculiar society which is imagination to our literati. A short chapter is devoted to a comparison between the General of the Jesuits and the Pope.

Would that a few more pages had been devoted to the subject! It is new and instructive, and exhibits to us the working behind the scenes of the Romish Church. In all the production, the author does not utter a word against the Church; but like Fenelen, he lays bare the weakness, folly, and crime of certain prostitutions of the name of religion. The work is written in a flowing, easy style, and bears evident marks of the finished education of the author. It is only another triumph to the energy of Messrs. Harpers, and, as usual, will have a deservedly large sale.

"FROM DAN TO BEERSHEBA;" or The Land of Promise as it now appears. By Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D. Harper & Brothers, New York.

The subject of the condition, appearance and prospects of the Holy Land hrs been thoroughly written upon by numerous authors, but there is always room for a work of excellence on any subject, especially one which embraces a land as celebrated as Palestine. Dr. Newman has, by personal inspection and previous study, acquired a thorough knowledge of its present state and future prospects. The work is written in a narrative style and is full of general interest. It is interspersed with fine engravings, and contains a map which renders the accounf of his travels intelligible to the reader. To the religious reader it affords a most interesting description of the land which, for its missions and its historic interest, is the place above all others, which we look upon with reverence and love. The work is written in a remarkably graphic style and gives to the reader one of the best general ideas of scriptural geography that we have seen presented in any modern work. Our reading community ingeneral will hail with joy the appearance of the work in question.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for November contains the following articles;—My Latest Vacation Excursion. Part First; Tony Butler Part XIV; Enoch Arden; The History of our Lord; Cornelius O'Dowd upon Men and Women and other things in general; Banting on Corpulence; The Three Foot Rules; General McClellan. This number is unusua"y readable. The Latest Vacation Excursion is made in Germany where the writer finds "Four heavy weights—call them domestic, social, or by any other name you like—which press down the population, and while tolerated as they are, will ever prevent it from achieving any high position, either of greatness or of goodness. These weights are—1. Excess in eating.—2. Excess in beer drinking. 3. Excess in smoking. 4. Excess in the inhalation of foul air.'" * * * * "The more I look at German ways, the more I see that gambling is deeply rooted in the nature of the people. It is not alone seen at the great establishments, which are renowned over the world as spots sacred to this pursuit. In any ordinary inn you will continually see the natives make up their card parties with a seriousness and a solemnity and a business like adjustment of the pecuniary casualties, which altogether are a curious phenomenon to the on looker. * * The lottery is one of the shapes in which the gambling spirit is ripe in Germany. The agencies are advertised in all sorts of obscure corners, where the large round sums to be realized by the fortunate adventurers seem strangely in contrast with the impoverished establishments in which you are to transact for them. This German lottery gambling, manages to cross into England, in the shape of circulars of portentious dimensions, with heaps of passible fortunes, set down in figures of thousands, and sometimes an Estate, with a Schloss and vineyards in it, of which you may be the possible owner.—The article on General McClellan after a thorough discussion of his military career in the present rebellion, arrives at the conclusion that "we cannot estimate General McClellan's fighting quality very highly. He would always be apt to forfeit any advantages which his plan had gained by irresolution in striking the blows which his previous operations could only have placed him in a good position to deliver."

THE LONDON QUARTERLY for October contains articles on Cochin China and Cambodia; Workmen's Benefit Societies; Rawdon Brown's Venitian State Papers; Dr. Wm. Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Sanitary State of the Army in India; Life of Lockhart; Photagraphy: New Re-Dr- Newmans Apologia. Blackwood and the Reviews are English reprints, by Leonard Scott & Co., New York. They are always filled with interesting and instructive matter. For terms see advertisement on 4th page.

THE EDINBURG REVIEW for October has the following table of contents: Angus; Coniferous Trees; Archbishop Whetely; Co-operative societies in 1864; French Anti-Clerical novels; Man and Nature; Weber's life of Mershall Saxe; Robert Browning's Poems; The five year old Parliment.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for December, is on our table. This is the Blackwood, of America, embracing a corps of most able contributors, who make its pages as spirited as the Edinburg Monthly. A new Volume commences in January.—Messrs. Ticknor & Fields also announce a Magazine of the first class for juveniles.

SNUBBING OUR FRIENDS.—There are men exemplary in all the duties of life who never pass a day without snubbing somebody,—their wives, of course (natural victims, used to be told that they say nothing and do nothing right), their children, their servants, their underlings, their acquaintances, their associates. Every day something has passed their lips which has acted like a blow at the time, and worked on the recollection like a blister, which has been repeated with querulous soreness and been passed on to the world as a fresh trait of character, which has added to the growing barrier which daily rises between the man and his species. Not that we can cut him, we do not even wish to do so. All the ceremonies of friendly intercouse continue to pass between us; there is no reason they should ever be left off. But at every encounter he gets shoved farther and farther away from our secrets. One by one he loses the key to the hearts of his friends, who stand on the defensive, keep watch, shut themselves up in his presence with instinctive caution, till we doubt not he often in his inner heart wonders at his own isolation. For our part we are sincerely sorry for him; and we are so conscious besides that men may have the habit without knowing it that we would offer one general counsel,—never under any temptation to practice a talent for setting down, on people worth caring for. Risk a good deal, take a circuitous route, leave good advice unsaid, or said, in less trenchant telling fashion, bear irritations, nuisances, what not, rather inflict any sudden wound on your friend's self-love. Do not put him, on your behalf on the duty of Christian forgiveness. Allow him to rest in some ignorance of your opinion, even though he may believe it more to his advantage than it happens to be.—Submit to be incomplete; sacrifice the pleasure of being sharp and acute at his expense; for it is very certain that he will not like you the better, and very unlikely also that he should himself be the better, for your having made him feel like, and perhaps look, leke a fool. If he is often put under the apprehension of it, the least that can be expected of him is, that he will eschew your confidence, and carefully keep on the windy side of intimacy.—*Essay on Social subjects.*

"LIP" AMONG THE INDIANS.—We are so accustomed to look upon pa and ma as the most natural articulations that we can hardly imagine a language without them. We have been told over and over again that the names for father and mother in all languages are derived from the first cry of recognition which an infant can articulate, and that it could at that early age articulate none but those formed by the mere opening and closing of the lips. It is a fact, nevertheless, that the Mohawks, of whom I knew an interesting specimen at Oxford, never, either as infants or grown-up people, articulate with their lips. They have no p, b, m, f, v, w,—no labials of any kind; and although their own name Mohawk would seem to bear witness against this, that name is not a word of their own language, but was given to them by their neighbors. Nor are they the only people who always keep their mouths open, and abstain from articulating labials. They share this peculiarity with the five other tribes who together from the so-called Six Nations. The Hurons likewise have no labials, and there are other languages in America with a similar deficiency.—*Max Muller.*

TERRIBLE EATRHQUAKE—CURIOUS PHENOMENON.

A correspondent of the Detroit Advertiser, writing from Victoria, Vancouver Island, Nov. 7 says:—

On the morning of the 2d inst., our citizens were aroused by a severe shock of an earthquake, which has since caused not a little fear and excitement throughout the island. It commenced with a slight trembling or heaving of the earth which was followed by a heavy rumbling sound, like heavy guns firing at a distance. About five seconds elapsed, when a second and heavier shock took place, which aroused most of the inhabitants from their slumbers. This was again followed by a third and still more violent one. The last, which was itself a double one, had an appreciable interval between the two pulsations. It raised and shook the ground from North to South, every building in town being rocked by it.

Children screamed with fright, ladies rushed from their bed-rooms with terror, horses pricked their ears and trembled, and dogs crouched away howling, with their tails between their legs. The bedsteads of many people rocked so perceptibly as to touch the walls, though standing ordinarily two inches from them. Mirrors, furniture and services rattled, cornices were seen to move over the heads of the recumbent spectators, and their ears were filled with the noise of grinding bricks and mortar. The lighter articles in many stores were displaced from the shelves, and some crockery was broken. There was no serious damage done to property that I have heard of, except the hurling down of one new chimney, which broke in the roofs of some wooden buildings as it fell. It seems that the effects were not confined to the land alone, as within a few seconds of the occurrence there was a very marked increase in the volume of the waves in the Straits of Fuca. I was lying in bed upon the first floor, and the effect, as near as I can describe it, was similar to that of a person lying on a bench in a railway waiting-room, within a few feet of a heavy train, traveling at the highest rate of speed.

It has been suggested that Mount Baker, which is in Washington Territory, about 400 miles distant, has been unusually quiet of late, and that a little more action on the part of our volcanic neighbor might relieve this coast of a recurrence of these disturbances.

Nov. 8th.—I have had the pleasure of conversing with a gentleman who has just arrived from the neighborhood of Mount Baker. He says that the top of the mountain, probably upward of a mile in width, has entirely collapsed within the past few days. When he was nearest the mountain, however, the atmosphere was too thick to render accurate observation possible. In coming down the river yesterday, the weather being fine and clear, the extent of the alteration was plainly visible. It would be difficult to estimate the enormous mass of matter displaced, but if measured by tons, it must amount to thousands of millions. How far, or if any way, this fall was connected with the recent earthquake, are questions I gladly leave to scientific men to discuss. As near as I can learn, about 1,000 feet of the main peak have disappeared, leaving a large flat surface on top.

Army Correspondence.

FROM TENNESSEE.

CAMP 2D N. J. CAV., NEAR MEMPHIS, Tenn., December 8, 1864.

EDITOR INQUIRER:

We are again in the midst of another cold "snap." The weather, which had been threatening rain for several days past, took a very sudden turn yesterday, giving us clear skies and a strong cold atmosphere. Overcoats, which had been laid aside for several days as nothing short of a nuisance, are once more in demand. The change affords a good opportunity for the inquisitive to ascertain who has overcoats and who has not. In the course of several day, though, may expect more moderate weather, but the sky today has the appearance of snow.

Excepting the advent of General Dana here, I have nothing new in military matters to inform you of. Gen. N. J. T. Dana, the commander of the consolidated districts of West Tennessee and Mississippi, arrived in Memphis yesterday. He fills the place of Gen. Washburne, who leaves to-day for Vicksburg, to which post he has been assigned. Gen. Dana, has a reputation for great military ability, and we have no doubt but that his administration will be as satisfactory here as it was in Vicksburg. In relation to business we hope a righteous discrimination will be made in favor of all loyal people, and trade restricted were it is likely to aid the rebels and prolong the rebellion. We have had too much "whipping round the stump" of the latter for some time past, and quite likely ever since the place has been in our possession. Let us be done with paper collared gentry. What we want is live men, men with eyes open to every new trick of the rebels.

Deserters are coming into our lines almost daily and making application to avail themselves of the provisions of the amnesty act. A rebel deserter came into our lines yesterday and asked to take the oath. Four came in on Tuesday for the same purposer—Scarcely a day passes that does bring one or more of these repentant gentlemen into our lines. In the most of cases they are newly clad in coarse grey cloth, with copper and brass buttons, but invariably hatless and shoeless, which shows to what a strait the rebels have been reduced. They do not give a very favorable account of matters and things in rebeldom.

Our present camp is about three fourths of a mile from the city, and within plain view of it. So far we have been passing the winter in common shelter tents, the boys, in most cases, making very comfortable houses by sinking in the ground several feet and building up with logs, when they were to be had. The soil here differs materially from that in Bedford county. We can make an excavation in the earth for a tent, cutting down and making it as nice and smooth with the spade as if walled up with brick.—In most cases the "shebangs" each contain a fire place, the solid mother earth composing the sides and top of the same, answering all the purposes of brick or stone. The chimneys in most cases being composed of some dry material, very often take fire, and as it invariably happens when such an event takes place that there is no water to be had, the only alternative left to save the "house" is to tear down the structure *instanter*. Of course when such is the case the by-standers are ever ready to administer all needful consolations to the unlucky owners of the chimney.

Part of the lumber is on the ground to put up stabling, but the order has been countermanded and I presume that the work will be abandoned entirely. It is something greatly needed, though.

The health of our regiment has been very good. Several nights ago a member of our company died very suddenly. He had not been well for some time, and the day before he died, he reported to the doctor who pronounced the verdict of "nothing wrong," and told the orderly to "put him on double duty." The consequence was the next morning he was found lying in the mud, near the "cook house," dead.—Such men are more fit for "rag pickers" at home than surgeons in the army. He has made his last "march," called his last "halt." No sound of bugle will ever again wake him on this side of Paradise.

As I write, orders have been received for every available man in the regiment to be ready to march at a moments notice.

I receive the INQUIRER every Saturday evening, regular. As regular as that time rolls round, I am sure to have my old friend, the INQUIRER, to peruse that night, which is a source of no little pleasure.

At present we are subsisting on rather slim rations, receiving two and one-fourth "hard tack" per day. This the boys consider rather *hard* living.—We have an oven in course of erection, which is intended to bake bread for the whole brigade, and the boys watch its progress with intense interest.

Yours truly,
ALBERT SMITH.

CAMP NEAR PETERSBURG, Va., November 28, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:

Permit me through your valuable columns to inform the people of Bedford county that there yet remains a small band known as company C, 110th regt. P. V.

We have participated in all the battles fought during this summer's campaign. Many of our brave boys fell, while nobly defending the stars and stripes.

Owing to the severity of the campaign, we were unable to furnish the readers of your paper with the desired information, yet if it will be acceptable we will try and do better in the future.

Since the last demonstration on the left, which took place on the 27th day of October, we were moved to our old position, occupying that position of the line known as *Fort Hell*. Yesterday, (Sunday) artillery dueling and mortar shelling was kept up all day. One shell passed through the Adjutant's bomb proof, turning everything topsy-turvy, wounding the Sergeant Major, (Henry Miller) and Hospital Steward, (Benj. L. Hewitt.)

Our line and that of the enemy are but fifteen hundred yards apart at this point. The picket lines are very close in some places. During the day the pickets exchange compliments, but so soon as night sets in, firing commences and is kept up briskly until day dawns, when it entirely ceases until evening again. The party that gets relieved first bids the other good evening and returns to camp.

A a word on our thanksgiving dinner, which we received on the 25th ult. It consisted of mince pies, cakes, roast turkey, boiled ham, corn beef, lemons, apples and peach butter.

For twenty-eight men we drew 2 turkeys, 3 mince pies, 12 ginger crackers, 1 pound of corn beef, 1 pound of boilded ham, 3 pecks of apples, 5 pints peach butter and one lemon, for which we join in returning our sincere thanks to those who were kind enough to contribute them. It made us a good dinner besides impressing our minds with the fact, that although far from home and all that is dear, we are not entirely forgotten.

Our quarters are comfortable, although they are under the ground. It would be much pleasanter to live out in tents in a peaceable country, but in our present condition we are content with this mode of living.

I will furnish you with a correct roll of our company. Those marked A are absent, wounded and sick.

1st Lieut., Charles Conelin, A.
1st Sergt., James C. Hamilton.
2d " Samuel Kinley.
3d " Thomas G. Livingston.
4th " David C. Lane, provost guard.
5th " Simon B. Stonerook, A.
1st Corp., Samuel B. Schwartz.
2d " Benjamin Shoemaker.
3d " John W. Plummer.

PRIVATES.

Ainsworth, James, A.	Kelly, G. P. sharpshooter.
Atwell, John, A.	Kean, William
Border, Andrew	Lang, James, prisoner.
Bulger, Levi, prisoner.	Leer, William, A.
Beegle, John A.	Lauxman, John
Brumbaugh, F. M., A.	Monihan, James, A.
Bard, George W., A.	Miminger, Jacob. A.
Coble, John, A.	McCoy, James
Chilcoat, Hillery, A.	Murray, Samuel
Chilcoat, Isaac, A.	Olinger, George
Copelin, Isaiah	Powley, Henry
Chamberlin, Whitney P.	Plaster, Wm., blk. smith.
Divelly, John, prisoner	Shimer, W. H. H., pro. g'd
Fockler, Samuel	Shoemaker, Austin, pris.
Garrett, John C., prisoner.	Swaney, Samuel J.
Cailey, Joseph	Swayney, Wm., A.
Garrett, Albert T., A.	Swaney, D. K. P.
Hartman, John P., pris.	Sutton, John A., carp'tr.
Holsinger, Josiah, pris.	Smith, Samuel H., A
Householder, Moses	Speer, Wm. H.
Harwood, Rich., pro. g'd.	Schroder, Chas., musician
Householder, Jacob	Wilt, Silas D., A.
Irwin, James	Woodcock, Clark, A.
Irwin, Jerrett, A.	Wallace, Samuel G., A.
Kelly, David	

S. B. S.

FROM THE JAMES.

Thanksgiving--Winter Quarters--Dutch Gap Canal.

CAMP 55TH REGT. P. V., FORT BURNHAM, Va., November 26, 1864.

DEAR INQUIRER:

I hope a few lines from the army of the James will not come amiss to you and yours readers, although we have no news of any importance to give you.

I must let you know how Thanksgiving day went off in the army. We had a very nice dinner of turkey, chicken and cranberries, furnished, I believe, by the States of New York and Pennsylvania. Every body seeemed glad and joyful that their friends at home still remembered them, and that they had not forgotten those who are out battling for our good government. The boys ate their dinner with a relish, for it is not often that they get any of the kind. This morning the apples came around and they, too, were soon devoured. The day passed off in a pleasant manner among the soldiers of the Army of the James.

Four deserters came in last night. They say that the rebs are prepared for us, and that a great deal of dissatisfaction is raging through the ranks. I guess that by the time "old Sherman" gets through with them in Georgia that a great deal more dissatisfaction will exist in their ranks, and at home.

We received orders this morning to put up winter quarters. The nights are pretty cold now, and the boys need something else besides their shelter tents to keep them from the cold and rain.

The canal at Dutch Gap will be completed in a short time. The rebel gun boats shelled it pretty hard yesterday afternoon. They are about ten feet below the surface of the water at present.

The Bedford county boys are all well I believe.—Lieut. J. D. Horn and Lieut. H. Hammer are getting along fine, and liked by all the men under their command.

Every thing is quiet along the lines as usual. But I must close. With the hope of rebellion being crushed soon I remain

Yours, very respectfully,
TYPO.

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1864.

THE ARMY VOTE AGAIN.

The salutary silent workings of old Time, had almost effaced from our kind recollection, the October and November triumphs, achieved in great part by the many brave and scarrred veterans who love our flag so well, and who are voluntarily giving their lives for the preservation of our now divided and distracted, but we hope soon, to be united and happy country. Not that we did not sufficiently appreciate their patriotism then but true to themselves, they have been constantly achieving greater deeds and winning newer and fresher laurels to crown afresh their already well bedecked brows, casting into the shade the many gallant deeds of a few months since. But if we had felt disposed to allow the past to wear into forgetfulness and to consider bygones to be bygones, we are compelled to take notice that it has not been so with our neighbor of the *Gazette*. The army vote steals upon him like Banquos' ghost and sadly disturbs his equanimity, producing most admired disorder at every visitation. To the sad and bitter misgivings of a guilty concience we propose to offer a few words of explanatory consulation.

The leaders of the opposition in the various districts of which this county forms a part, Congressional, Judicial and Legislative, felt their inability to successfully conduct the presidential campaign unless they could induce their adherents to believe that they had successfully carried their candidates into the offices for which they were respectively running. Knowing that the act allowing soldiers to cast their ballots in the field, was comparatively new and intricate, and that their must be errors committed, they, determined to avail themselves of all the the quibbles and technicalities of the law. They could not wait and test the matter before the courts or legislative bodies of the country, the proper and only tribunal, having jurisdiction over such cases but first, the prothonotaries, the officers authorized to receive and present the returns to the return judges on the proper day of meeting, constituted themselves judges of what they considered regular or irregular, legal or illegal returns, and secondly, the district return judges following in the same wake, constituted themselves similar tribunals of judicial and legislative power and rejected such soldiers votes as were not rejected by the prothonotaries, thus making a clear case of it.—No lawyer has hesitated for an instant to pronounce the action of both prothonotaries and return judges illegal and without a shadow of foundation in law. There is not even a single precedent appearing in the books and nothing could justify the means, save the end at which they aimed, namely: the defrauding of the union candidates and the disfranchisment of the soldiers. To this high handed and outrageous proceeding, the union men took exception and insisted upon the right of the soldiers to vote under the law and at the same time insisted that if there was any wrong done, it must appear from the beginning; that no one had any right to presume fraud, and upon such presumption proceed to violate all the laws in the land, upon the subject, as a *remedy*. This is a new theory. While the law abiding portion of the population contended correctly that the courts and legislative bodies were the only authorized tribunals to decide the matter and not self-constituted judges unknown to the law.

The *Gazette*, contends because its friends succeeded the in perpetrating a great wrong, after the casting of the ballots, that the party thus wronged should calmly give way without resorting to any precedent method of acquiring their rights anterior to a contest before the tribunals authorized to hear and determine such cases. This is the supplication of a mendicant. We ask for an execution of the law as it is understood by the courts and this will place these men where they ought legally to be.

However, if our opponents will take advantage of the tecknicalities of the law they certainly ought to allow us to have the advantage of a precedent established by themselves in the same case. We contend that the only full and legal returns made were those made by Somerset county, and rejectall others, the union candidates were duly elected to the positions to which they aspired.

But the *Gazette* drops this point after a feeble effort to show that its party friends should not be made the contestants and proceeds to intimate that there were a great many fraudulent votes cast amongst the Bedford county soldiers. How the soldiers will bear this charge of dishonor and fraud we shall see. It says:

"The returns show that about 500 votes were polled in the army, by persons claiming to be citizens of Bedford county. Somerset county, with the same population as our own, polled but about 200, whilst Franklin, with nearly twice the population of Bedford polled but about 300. This shows fraud on the very face of the army returns for this county. It is simply absurd to claim that Bedford county had 500 votes in the army on the 11th of last October.

Now, we happen to know that the Union county Committee of Bedford county alone had at least 600 soldiers assessed for the October election and from 750 to 800 in all besides those who were assessed by their friends, and that the names are now in the hands of the committee and if this is not satisfactory, the *Gazette* is well aware that the name of every individual who voted in the army from this county is now on file in the prothonotary's office where it will have but little difficulty in ascertaining whether they are legal or not. The comparison made between other counties in the district is unfair. Does anybody suppose that Somerset had only 200 and Franklin 300 voters in the army on the 8th of October? If the same efficient effort had been made in those counties that were made by the Union County Committee of this county their would have been a different result. Bedford county had at least 900 voters in the army and the evidence is not hard to get at.

The effort of the *Gazette* to impugn motives of the Union judges who could not be induced to violate the laws of the Commonwealth which they sworn to execute, and at the same time endeavoring to place the responsibility of its rascality upon them, is a rare specimen of sophistry, and calculated to win for it an enviable position among sophists.

A PROSPECTUS of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* is given in another column. The *Telegraph* is an enterprising and wide awake paper, and usually contains news a day later than the city papers. It is getting a very large circulation in the interior of the State.

A CALL FOR THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN.—The President has issued a call for three hundred thousand men. If the call is not filled within sixty days by volunteers, a draft will be made.

Attorney General Meredith has filed an opinion in the case of Koontz and Coffroth, deciding that neither has been regularly returned, and both must be omitted in the Governor's Proclamation.

The Late Victories.

The New York *Times* of Monday, sums up Sherman's and Thomas' victories as follows:

Official dispatches are not usually supposed to be a very fascinating or exhilarating kind of literature, but we venture to say that the people of this country never had a more agreeable chapter of history presented to them than will be found in to-day's bulletin from the War Department. Sherman, by his own hand, sends news of conquest; Thomas sends news of triumph. Every line is luminous with victory. The sententious, swelling sentences are every one rich with such spoils as the great soldier loves to lay at the feet of his country.

The Secretary of War puts Sherman's dispatch first in order; but Thomas' stands side by side with it in importance; and certainly the last is not least.

Sherman's first sentence reports the capture of Fort McAllister with its garrison; the second the opening of Ossabaw Sound and communication with the fleet; and the third the investment of Savannah and the destruction of all the railroads leading to it. He then goes on to mention the splendid order of his army, asserting it to be equal to anything;" tells us that supplies were abundant and his march most agreeable; that he was not at all molested by guerrillas; that he has not lost a wagon on the trip, and that his teams are in far better condition than when he started; that he has gathered large supplies of negroes, mules and horses; that he has destroyed over 200 miles of rails and consumed stores and provisions that were essential to Lee's and Hood's armies; that he has captured two boats on the Savannah river, and prevented the enemy's gunboats from coming down; and announces that he regards Savannah, which has a garrison of 15,000 men under Hardee and a population of 15,000, as "already gained." Thus, in a few words, Sherman brushes a thousand rebel lies, and proves his great campaign to be a consumate success.

The news from Gen. Thomas concerning the great battle which he opened at Nashville, at 9 clock on Thursday morning last, which he carried on victoriously to the close of the week, and which is probably still in progress, is also of a most glorious character. As the result of the three days' operations, he had pressed the enemy from before Nashville, and away down below Franklin, and the number of rebels mentioned in the various dispatches as taken prisoners is not short of ten thousand, or a larger number than has been taken in any field engagement in the war, so far as we at present recall. We understand Hood's entire army to have numbered about 40,000, and if to the prisoners we add those killed and otherwise put *hors du combat*, it will seen what havoc has been made with Hood's army, and will furnish justification for the remark that it is completely demoralized. We did not at first imagine that Gen. Thomas would be able to make pursuit for a very great distance; but his latest dispatch announces he is pushing beyond Franklin. The notable cavalry leader, Forrest, the best cavalry officer in the rebel army, is also reported killed by Gen. Rousseau at Murfreesboro.

We think it is evident, from the dispatches of Gen. Sherman and Gen. Hood, that out of Virginia the military power of the Southern Confederacy is now pretty well broken up.

THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS RELEASED.—The *Miner's Journal* says: The public mind of this country was startled this week by the announcement that the Court at Montreal, Canada, before which the St. Albans raiders had been carried has ordered their release, and, accordingly, they have been set free. Comment upon such a proceeding as this seems superfluous, and it is impossible to avoid an expression of indignant reprobation.—These men deliberately planned in Canada a bold and daring raid into a peaceable town, remote from proximity to rebel territory, and in a position where if any armament of ours had been placed to protect the border it would have been regarded as a menace to the British Provinces. This decision gives to the rebel refugees in these Provinces perfect impunity to plan and execute raids and outrages of every description upon our border towns. Luckily, our government last October gave the required notice for the termination of the reciprocity treaty. and we may now take measures to insure our frontier against outrages. We do not question that Mr. Seward will handle this new matter with his accustomed ability. It cannot we think, be possible that the English Government will defend the action of the British judge in discharging thirteen robbers, who have committed the most heinous offences against international and criminal law. If it does we may thlnk seriously of protecting our frontier from similar incursions in the future.

THAT staunch old patriot, Gen. Dix, who when national chaos seemed to have come, ordered the first man to be shot who dared to haul down the American flag, has just issued an order in relation to raiders from Canada, in view of the discharge of the St. Albans rascals, instructing commanders on on the frontier, in case of further depredations by persons acting under commissions from the rebel authorities, to shoot down the perpetrators, or, if necessary to cross the Canada line to capture them and in no case are the prisoners to be surrendered, but are to be sent to headquarters for trial by court martial. That is right. If British judges are to be permitted to release murderers and thieves, men who depredate our frontier towns, we must protect ourselves, and the Government of Great Britian will find us prompt, unless it disavows the act of Mr. Justice Coursal of Montreal in discharging thirteen scoundrels who invaded St. Albans. We are glad to see that Congress is moving in the matter of frontier protection.

Since the above has been put in type, we notice that the President has disapproved of the order of Gen. Dix, and caused it to be rescinded.

THE NEW YORK *Times*.—This journal is not so well known in the rural districts of this part of the State, as some others longer before the public, and we may therefore say a word to our readers of its merits. The *Times* from its commencement, took a foremost position among the leading journals of the country and still sustains it. The editor, Hon. Henry Jr Raymond, enjoys a well earned reputation throughout the whole country, for poltical abilities of a high order, and rare qualifications in other respects as an editor. Should any of our readers want a New York paper, they will, we feel sure, find the *Times* on the whole, perhaps the very best one they can select. For terms see advertisement in another column.

THE FORCES IN THE FIELD.—The *Army* and *Navy Journal*, which is very high authority on all military matters, computes the forces which the rebels now have in the field at a very moderate figure. Hood's army, now in Tennessee, is estimated at 35,000. Early's force in the Shenandoah Valley is set down at less than 15,000, and Lee's as less than 50,000. These figures amount in the total to 100,000. The forces with which Price recently invaded Missouri, and the garrisons of Charlestown, Savannah and Mobile, and a few other points. may swell the aggregate to 175,000,

ONE OF THE RESULTS.—The abolition of Slavery in Maryland is being attended with the good results the friends of Emancipation expected. A steady stream of emigrants from our sister States, particularly Pennsylvania, is pouring in upon us, now that "free labor" has become a settled fact:—In every county of the State large sales of land have taken place during the past two months. and the purchasers are men who intend to settle in our midst, and who do not purchase for the sake of speculation. The worn-out and half tilled tracts of the large slaveholder, in the hands of farmers who till their grounds by free labor—who encourage free schools, and all the accompaniments of of free institutions—will soon place Maryland in position among the Free States that she should have occupied long ago. The following, from the Denton *Union*, published in Caroline County, is an indication of the revolution taking place.

Mr. James G. Redden has sold his farm, near town, containing near three hundred acres to Mr. Jacob L. Zook, of Cumberland county, Pa., for $9,000. It is a healthy and desirable residence.

Mr. Redden has also sold the "Mansion Farm" formerly the residence of the late Wm. Jones, near Andersontown, to Mr. J. W. Kline. of Cumberland county, Pa., but at what at what price we have not learned.

Mr. Redden has also sold his Burrsville farm, near the Deleware line, to Mr. Tobias Miller, of Cumberland county Pa., containing one hundred acres, for 3,500.

We have always understood that the land in Caroline is among the poorest in the State, and believe that the prices above specified are remarkably good. The *Union*, in commenting the above sales says: "We would advise all persons, whether residents here or elsewhere who wish to purchase farms in this county, to do so speedily, before the price of lands go up. They are cheap at present, but how long they will remain so, now that Maryland is a Free State, no one can tell."—The Somerset *Herald*, in an extract which we published yesterday, says that more land is wanted Northerners continue to visit this county (Somerset), looking for farms." Well may the President say that "the genious of rebellion will no more claim Maryland."

That day is gone forever.—*Baltimore American.*

THE CHIEF JUSTICE.—Even the New York *World*, one of the most bitter opposition organs, commends the appaintment of Chief Justice Chase although we think it misrepresents the President, by saying that nothing could have induced him to make the appointment but an intimation from the Senate that it would reject an other name sent in for the post. The *World* says:

"Mr. Chase is a grave, thoughtfnl, deliberate man given to no crotchets but such" as he shares in common with his party, and capable of that steadiness of conviction which betokens a firm sense of justice. His political opinions, or the like of them, we should have had in any appointment which Mr. Lincoln would make or the present Senate confirm. We are glad to see so fitting a tribute to the importance of that high office as the appointment of the ablest man in the Republican party (for such we hold Mr. Chase to be) to fill it."

THE CANADIANS FRIGHTENED.—The illegal and hostile act of Judge Coursal of Canada in releasing criminals guilty of assailing the sovereignty of this country at St. Albans. Vt., has been so enforced upon the Canadian mind by the anger our people and the remonstrances of our government that the Judge is about to be dismissed, and a special meeting of Parliament summoned. The Provincial Cabinet had an extraordinary session, and decided to try and catch the criminals. Hostility towards the rebels has replaced love, since love threatened war.

The Nation's Call.

From the Tribune.

President Lincoln has most wisely and properly called for three hundred thousand men to finish up the work of restoring the National authority over every square mile of the Republic. Those who affect to be surprised or disappointed by this call only betray their chagrin at the now manifest failure of their reiterated and confident predictions that the Rebellion never would never could be put down. Never before, in twice the time, was such progress made in the work as during the six weeks that have elapsed since Mr. Lincoln's re-election.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. THOMAS.

The Enemy Pressed at all Points in His Line of Retreat--Immense Captures of Guns and Prisoners--The Enemy Outmanœuvred and Taken by Surprise.

WAR DEPABTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—8:35 A. M.

Major-General John A. Dix:

The following official Report of the great victory achieved yesterday by Major- General Thomas and his gallant army over the rebel forces under Gen. Hood in front of Nashville, was received this morning. One of the most surprising circumstances connected with the great achievement is the small loss suffered by our troops, evincing, among other things, the admirable skill and caution of Gen. Thomas in his disposition of the battle. In our rejoicings at the defeat of the enemy, thanks are due to the Almighty for his protection to our gallant officers and soldiers in the great conflict they have passed through.

The report of Gen. Thomas, and also an unofficial report containing interesting details are subjoined:

HD. QR. DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
EIGHT MILES FROM NASHVILLE,
6 P. M. Friday, Dec. 16, 1864.

To the President of the United States, Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Lieut.-Gen, U. S. Grant:

This army thanks you for your approbation of its conduct yesterday, and to assure you that it is not misplaced, I have the honor to report that the enemy has been pressed at all points to-day, in his line of retreat to the Bentwood Hills.

Brig.-Gen. Hatch, of Wilson's corps of cavalry, on the right, turned the enemy's left, and captured a large number of prisoners, the number not yet reported.

Maj.-Gen. Schofield's corps, next on the left of cavalry, carried several hills, captured many prisoners and six pieces of artillery. Brevet Major Gen. Smith, next on the left of Maj.-Gen. Schofield, carried the salient point of the enemy's line with McMilian's brigade of McArthur's division, capturing 16 pieces of artillery, two Brigadier-Generals and about 2,000 prisoners. Brig.-Gen. Gerrard's division, of Smith's command, next on the left of McArthur's division, carried the enemy's intrenchments, capturing all the artillery and troops of the enemy on the line. Brig.. Gen. Wood's troops on Franklin pike took up the assault, capturing the enemy's intrenchments, in his retreat captured eight pieces of artillery, something over 600 prisoners, and drove the enemy within one mile of the Brentwood Hill Pass.

Maj.-Gen. Stedman, oommanding detachments of the different armies of the Military Division of the Mississippi, most nobly supported Gen Wood's left, and bore a most honorable part in the operations of the day. I have ordered the pursuit to be continued in the morning at daylight, although the troops are very much fatigued. The utmost enthusiasm prevails. I must not forget to report the operations of Brig.-Gen. Johnson in successfully drivling the enemy, with co-operation of the gunboats under Lieut.-Commander Fitch, from their established batteries on the Cumberland River, below the City of Nashville, and of the success of Brig.-Gen. Coxton's brigade in covering and returning our right and rear. In the operations of yesterday and to-day, although I have no report of the number of prisoners captured by Johnson's and Croxton's command, I know they have made a large number. I am also glad to be able to state that the number of prisoners captured yesterday greatly exceeds the number reported by telegraph last evening. The wood's, fields and intrenchments are strewn with the enemy's small arms abandoned in the retreat. In conclusion, I am happy to state that all this has been effected with but very small loss to us. Our loss probably does not exceed three thousand and very few killed.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

NASHVILLE. Tenn., Friday, Dec. 16—9 P. M.

During last night, Hood withdrew his right from the river, and took a position covering Hillsboro, Granny white and Franklin pikes, which line had been carefully prepared for just this contingency. He was driven from the first line easily, but the second was very stubbornly defended, and at last heavily assaulted three times before succeeding.—It was carried, however, and twenty pieces of artillery, two thousand men, including Gen. Jackson, with the remnant of his division, were taken. The enemy were forced back two miles, and his army broken into parts, one on the white pike and the other on the Franklin, with range of Bluffy Hills between them, Stedman and Wood pressing down the latter, and A. J. Smith, Schofield and the cavalry down the former. Small arms lay as thick on the contested line as the rebels had stood there. Hood can't make another such day's fight, while Thomas is in good condition to press him. Caught more wagons. Can't say number. Everybody, white and black, did splendidly.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—10 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix:

Nothing has been heard from Gen. Thomas today. Unofficial dispatches state that the Provost Marshal at Nashville reports 5,000 prisoners and 49 pieces of artillery as being already secured.

It is ascertained that in transmitting Gen. Thomas' report last night, a telegraphic mistake was made at Louisville or Nashville in the estimated number of our casualties.

The dispatch written by Gen. Thomas stated that his whole loss would not exceed 3,000, and that very few were killed.

A dispatch from Lexington, this evening, states that on the 13th inst., at Kingsport, Tenn, Gen. Burbridge had a fight with Basil Duke's brigade, formerly John Morgan's, and routed it, with a loss to the enemy of one hundred and fifty killed, wounded and prisoners, and their train. Dick Morgan, a brother of John, was captured.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

An official dispatch from General Sherman was received at the war Department, last Sunday dated near midnight, December 13th, on the gunboat Dandelion, Ossabaw Sound Georgia. It was written before General Foster had reached him. He reports besides some military details of future operations which are omitted, the following particulars of his operations:

ON BOARD "DANDELION," OSSABAW SOUND,
1.50 P. M., Dec. 13, 1864.—To-day. at 5 P. M., General Hazen's Division of the Fifteenth Corps carried Fort McAllister by assault, capturing its entire garrison and stores. This opened to us the Ossabow Sound, and I pulled down to this gunboat to communicate with the fleet. Before opening communication we had completely destroyed all the railroads leading into Savannah and invested the city. The left is on the Savannah River, three miles above the city, and the right is on the Ogeechee, at King's Bridge.

The army is in splendid order, and equal to anything. The weather has been fine and supplies abundant. Our march was most agreeable, and we were not all molested by guerillas. We reached Savannah three days ago, but owing to Fort McAllister we could not communicate, but now we have McAllister, and go ahead!

We have already captured two boats in the Savannah river, and have prevented the gunboats from coming down. I estimate the population of Savannah at twenty-five thousand, and the garrison at fifteen thousand. General Hardee commands.

We have not lost a wagon on the trip, but have gathered a large supply of mules, negroes, horses &c., and our teams are in far better condition then when we started.

My first duty will be clear the army of all surplus negross, mules and horses.

We have utterly destroyed over two hundred miles of railroad, and consumed stores and provisions that were essential to Lee's and Hood's armies.

The quick work made of Fort McAllister, and the opening of communication with our fleet, and consequent independence of supplies, dissipates all their boasted threats to head me off and starve the army. I regard Savannah as already gained

Yours, truly,
W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Sect'y of War.

FROM TENNESSEE.

The Army in Full Retreat--Their Rear attacked and a Large Number of Prisoners Captured.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 19.

A courier who left Franklin yesterday reports the rebel force in full retreat.

Gen. Hatch's cavalry attacked the rebel rear guard, on Saturday, capturing a large number of prisoners.

The 4th corps crossed the Honfourth river at Franklin, on Sunday monning.

Franklin is reported as full of rebel wounded, over 3000 being left there in their retreat. Every church and public building has been taken for hospitals. Nearly all the churches of this city have been appropriated for the use of our wounded.

It is rumored here that Gen. Rousseau's command attacked and routed part of Forrest's force, near Murfreesboro, on the 15th inst.

Heavy rains fell yesterday and last night, and the river is rapidly rising. Twelve feet of wat is reported on the shoals.

TO THE FIELD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

The following order has just been issued:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Dec. 19. 1864.—*General Orders, No.* 301.—Every officer and soldier capable of duty is now wanted in the field, and if not on duty, they are ordered to to their respective organizations.

All Provost Marshals and Boards of Enrollment are instructed to employ most diligent exertions in forwarding soldiers to the front, and in arresting deserters, shirkers and all fit for duty, who are absent without proper authority.

Surgeons in charge of hospitals are directed to send forward all who are fit for service, taking care however, not to expose any who are unfit.

Recruiting offices are enjoined to diligence, and those who are found guilty of neglect or useless, the Adjutant General is directed to recall immediately and send to their command.

Every effort must be put forth to fill up the ranks, strengthen the armies, and aid the patriotic and gallant troops now meeting the reeling enemy with victorious blows.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

Ladies' Furs.

The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Ladies' and Children's Hats.

The latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Ladies' Furs.

Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Dec. 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner reported a bill authorizing the President to transfer one of our gunboats to the Republic of Liberia, that Government to pay for it in ten annual installments. Mr. Sherman reported a bill to construct six revenue cutters for the lakes. After some debate and the reading of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, the bill was passed. Mr. Wilson proposed a joint resolution securing freedom to the wives and children of all colored soldiers. Referred to the Military Committee. That part of the President's message speaking of foreign immigration was referred to the Committee on Agriculture. The Bankruptcy Bill was received from the House and referred to the Judiciary Committee.—The credentials of Senator Anthony of Rhode Island were presented. He is elected for six years from the 4th of March next. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Elliot offered a resolution, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, declaring that the State of Louisiana may resume political relations with the General Government. Mr. Cole introduced a bill granting public lands to certain railroad companies in California. He also introduced a bill to establish a Department of Mines, to collect and diffuse useful information on that subject. Laid over. The papers of the Louisiana Members, before referred to the Judiciary Committee were sent to the Committee on Rebellious States. A resolution by Mr. Chanler was adopted, to inquire into the expediency of reducing the tax on coal.—The House then took up the bill for a Navy-Yard at New London. After some debate, the whole subject was laid on the table. The House then took up Mr. Ward's resolution of last Session, proposing to give Great Britain notice of an intention to repeal the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty, and to appoint Commissioners to make a new treaty. Mr. Morrill moved a substitute omitting all reference to a new treaty, simply giving notice of our intention to terminate the agreement. In this form the joint resolution passed. 85 to 51. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14.

SENATE.—A memorial from the Legislature of Oregon, asking for the establishment of a manufactory of arms in that State, was presented. The Naval Committee reported resolutions of thanks to Captain Winslow and Lieut. Cushing, which were passed.—Mr. Chandler made a statement in regard to the discharge of the St. Albans raiders, and introduced a resolution directing the Military Committee to inquire into the expediency of immediately enlisting an army corps to watch and defend our territory bordering on the lakes and Canadian line from all hostile demonstrations and incursions.—Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, objected to the resolution, and it was laid over. Mr. Chandler then submitted a preamble, reciting the depredations committed upon American commerce by vessels fitted out in English ports, and closing with a resolution instructing the Secretary of State to make out a list of the ships and cargoes destroyed, with a fair valuation and six prr cent interest from the date of capture to the date of presentation, and directing him further to demand from the British government payment in full for all ships or cargoes destroyed. Mr. Johnson also objected to this resolution, and it likewise went over. The resolution instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the propriety of imposing a tax upon all sales of real or personal property, offered by Mr. Doolittle on Monday, was taken from the table, and after some discussion was referred to the Committee on Finance. The joint resolution from the House, authorizing notice to be given to Great Britain of the termination of the reciprocity treaty, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. After an Executive session adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill providing that any alien of twenty-one years of age, who shall have been honorably discharged from the army, navy, or marine corps, may become a citizen without any previous declaration, and shall not be required to prove more than one year's residence was passed. The Committee on Ways and Means reported bills making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular expences, and for invalid and other pensioners. The bills for a ship canal around the Falls of Ningara and a canal from the Mississippi to Lake Michigan were postponed until the 23d of January. The Committee on Foreign Affairs was instructed to inquire into the expediency of forthwith providing by treaty or otherwise for the protection of our northern frontier.—The Committee on Militiry Affairs reported a bill providing for dropping from the rolls all major generals and brigadier generals who, on the 15th of January, 1865, shall not be in service corresponding to their respective grades or ranks. The bill was passed. The resolution of last session, authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire and report the best mode of taxation to increase the revenues, was tabled. The Senate bill authorizing the construction of six steam revenue cutters on the lakes were concurred in. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and several speeches were made on the President's message. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 15.

SENATE.—A resolution was passed, asking the President to furnish information concerning an arrangement between the United States and Great Britian relative to the naval force to be maintained upon the American lakes. A petition from cigarmakers of Philadelphia asking the removal of the tax upon manufactored articles, and that it be put on the raw material, was referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Lane offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the conduct of the War to inquire as to the truth of the charges that large numbers of disloyal persons are employed in the navy-yards, quartermasters' and ordnance depots. A discussion ensued, and it was stated that a number of these disloyal persons are in the Philadelphia navy-yard. The resolution was passed. The Committee on Military were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the act of 1792, by establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States, etc. The bill to regulate commerce among the several States was made the special order for the first Wednesday in January. The bill to transfer a gunboat to the government of Liberia was passed. The Committee on the Conduct of the War was instructed to inquire into the facts connected with the assault upon Petersburg in July 18, 1864. Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky asked leave to introduce a resolution requesting the President to communicate the papers bearing on the arrest of Lieutenant Governor Jacob and Colonel Wolford, of Kentucky, but Mr. Stevens objected. A resolution directing an investigation of all the facts as to the practical operation of the pension laws was passed. Also, a resolution asking the Secretary of State for all the communications in reference to the difficulties upon the northern borders. The Senate resolutions of thanks to Captain Winslow and Lieutenant Cushing were concurred in. Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution declaring that Congress has a constitutional right to an authoritative voice in declaring the foreign policy of the United States, which was laid on the table by a vote of 69 to 63. Mr. Davis then asked to be excused from further services upon the Committee on Foreign Affairs. This caused a long debate upon the foreign policy of the government, and at its conclusion the request of Mr. Davis was refused. A resolution to adjourn from the 22d inst. to January 6th was passed. The following bills were passed. The bill making appropriations for invalid and other pensions, the bill making an appropriatisn for the Diplomatic and Consular establishment, the joint resolution giving the true construction and meaning to so much of the Internal Revenue act as relates to the tax on tobacco and segars. Adjourned until Monday.

New Advertisements.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year..... 5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payment invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.
Dec.23,'64-2m.

Blanks.

Blank, judgement notes, deeds, bonds and mortgages &c. &c., for sale at the INQUIRER Office.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR
OF THE
HOPEWELL OIL COMPANY.

Capital.—$200,000. Shares.—200,000. Par Value, $1.00.

Hon. JOHN ROWE, President.
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Secretary and Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
W. S. FLETCHER, McConnellsburg, Pa.
JOHN ROWE. Greencastle, Pa.
F. BENEDICT, Bedford, Pa.
J. H. SEYMOUR, Hagerstown, Md.
J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Pa.
JOHN J. SCHELL, Somerset, Pa.
C. P. RAMSDELL, Oil City, Pa.

The property of this Company consists of 200 acres of land, in fee simple, situated on the west side of the Allegheny river, a short distance above the mouth of Scrub Grass Creek, in Scrub Grass Township, Venango county, Pa. It has a frontage along the river of one mile, with good boring surface for the whole distance. Two good oil wells are now in operation on the east side of the river, immediately opposite the property of the Co.

The following in regard to an adjoining tract, is taken from an editorial in the Philadelphia *Price Current*, of December 17:

"The geological relation of this property to Oil Creek, is such that the oil-bearing strata, which supply the wells on the Middle Section of Oil Creek (from the Washington McClintock Farm on the north to the Buchanan on the South) must pass under this property: the range of the strata certainly bringing the two localities into this mutual relation. Other data, obtained from an investigation of the conformation of the ground, and the underlying rocks, lead to the same conclusion, viz: that the main belt of oil, which extends down from the north-northeast and supplies the wells on the Washington, McClintock, Egbert, Stone, Tar, and Buchanan Farms, sweeps down still farther on the same south southwest direction, corresponding with and controlled by the inclination of the strata, and underlies this property. It is well ascertained by the testimony of aged and respectable residents that the Indians, years ago, gathered oil from the surface of the ravines on this property and used it for rheumatic affections.

In later times the teamsters of Bullion Iron Furnace, gathered and used the oil for the puspose of applying it to galls and bruises on their horses. Oils for years was seen to exude at a number of places; among others, at the root of an old stump on the bank of the Allegheny river, and in the ravine alluded to.

A few years ago, the then owners of the tract, with one or two of their neighbors, bored a well, a few feet above the old stump. The first vein of oil was struck at the depth of 286 feet, and the second at 460 feet; an experienced man from Oil Creek was employed to tube the well, which produced a stream of oil three quarters of an inch in diameter. The owners of the well, not satisfied with its production, pulled out the chamber, and drilled some feet deeper, when they struck salt water in large quantities and of great strength. Believing that the manufacture of salt would, at the time, yield them a better profit, they arranged their seed bags in the well, so as to enable them to exclude the oil and pump the salt water. Still oil was pumped along with the water, in such quantities as to gather upon the top of the water-tanks, from whence it was collected, barreled and sold."

There is every reason, therefore, to believe that the property of the Company is rich in its supplies of oil. The inclination of the Strata proves, conclusively, that those supplies of oil on Oil Creek have a *higher level* than the oil-bearing rocks on this property; and that, consequently, the supply will be *more permanent* than that of Oil Creek itself. The large extent of boring territory, equal to that of half a dozen companies on Oil Creek, a boat-landing on the Farm, with the advantage of a navigable stream for the transportation of oil, and the certainty of the existence of large quantities of coal upon the tract, makes the property of inculculable value.

The Company are about preparing to sink several wells, and confidently expect the early development of oil in paying quantities.

The plan of organization adopted by the Company commends itself to public approval, from the fact that it places no fictitious value upon its stock, but confines the sale of shares strictly to their par value.

A limited number of Shares can be had by applying to the following named gentlemen.

F. Benedict, Bedford, Pa.
Jacob Reed, " "
B. F. Meyers, " "
J. Henry Schell, Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa.
James Lowther, Altoona, Blair County, Pa.
S. S. Barr, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
C. W. Ashcom, Hopewell, Pa.
I. H. Kausler, Hagerstown, Md.
S. H. Prather & Co., Greencastle, Pa.
J. Hostetter & Co., " "
J. J. Phillips, Waynesboro, "
John S. Miller, Huntingdon, "
Samuel Henry, " "
W. D. McKinstry, Mercersburg, "

And at the Office of the Company, No. 435 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
dec.23,'64.

PROSPECTUS
OF
The Pennsylvania Telegraph.

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

In issuing our Prospectus for the various editions of the HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH for the year 1865, the proprietor begs to return his frank acknowledgments for the very liberal share of patronage received from the people of Harrisburg, as well as from those of the State, who have long been subscribers to the paper. The year which is about to close, has been an eventful one in the history of the newspaper press of Pennsylvania. More than those engaged in any other business, the publishers of the State have had to struggle to support immense burdens, growing out of the extraordinary rise in the price of printing materials, the increase of labor, &c. The increase in the price of paper during the past year, was alone 100 per cent. in advance of the cost of the same article a year ago. When it is remembered that no equal rise in the price of the TELEGRAPH has been made, it will be seen that the profits of the publishing business are anything but remunerative. Hence, the less circulation most newspapers have, the more money they make.

Notwithstanding these adverse circumstances, the TELEGRAPH has successfully reached the completion of another, and will enter on a new volume with every prospect of being able as successfully to meet the business embarrassments of a new as it overcame those of the past year. It will be our purpose to continue the paper in the old political path, maintaining it as a faithful exponent of pure Republican principles, ever fearless in the advocacy of the right and loyalty to the National Government, regardless of the party by which its affairs may be constitutionally administered. It is our highest aim to serve our country through our party—compelling the interests and the policies of party in all cases to harmonize with those of the country.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH

During the sessions of the Legislature, will contain a full synopsis of the daily proceedings of that body, so that it will really constitute the best current record of the business of legislation published regularly during the sessions. In addition, ample arrangements have been made to secure the earliest and most reliable reports of news from the army, with such other general intelligence, foreign and domestic, as daily passes over the telegraph wires. With these advantages, we are put at least ten hours ahead, with our morning edition, of the newspapers of New York and Philadelphia, and by which edition the readers along our different lines of railroad, north, west and south, receive the very earliest intelligence of all the important events occurring in the country.

TERMS OF THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers by mail at $6 per annum, payable in advance. If the advance payment is neglected $7 will be charged.

City subscribers are served at 12½ cents per week, payable to the carriers.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

Is printed on a large double medium sheet, with new type, and contains all the most important news of the day. Full telegraphic reports of the markets and daily events are published in advance of our cotemporaries, and it enjoys a very large circulation.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Single copies paid in advance $2 00 per annum.
" " paid at the end of the year..... 2 50 " "
Three copies to one Post Office 5 00 " "
Ten " " " 15 00 " "

Any person getting up a club of ten subscribers and paying in advance for them, will receive one copy free while the paper is sent to the club.

No subscription for a less period than one year will be entered on the books.

Address
GEO. BERGNER,
Harrisburg, Pa.
Dec. 23, 1864.

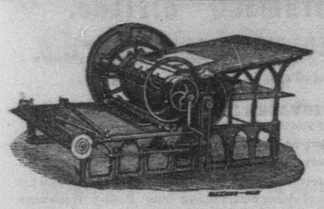
VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!

IN Hopewell Township, Bedford county, near Wishart's Mill, on Yellow Creek, about four miles from Hopewell Station on the H. & B. T. R. R., and within six miles of the Broad Top Coal Mines, which affords one of the best markets in the country for all marketing a farmer can produce. It contains **Two Hundred Acres** good limestone land, about One Hundred and Fifty acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation—convenient to schools and churches. It is now occupied by Henry Clapper, who will give parties calling to see it any information desired in regard to the land. For further information, address

R. B. WIGTON,
President Glamorgan Iron Co.,
Nov. 18, 1864. Huntingdon,

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1864.



No Paper Next Week.—In accordance with a custom quite generally observed among weekly papers, during the hollidays, we shall not issue the Inquirer next week. Our employees feel a disposition to take some recreation during that period, and at the same time we shall effect some improvements in our office. We wish our readers all a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

To the Friends of the Patriot.—With this number we close our connection with the Bedford *Patriot*. We have disposed of the establishment to B. F. McNeil, Esq., of the Inquirer. Our reason for so doing, is, that we intend to remove to the East the coming Spring. We made the *Patriot* a paying institution, but we think we can do better elsewhere. To the many friends who gave us their influence, we tender our sincere thanks, and shall ever hold them in kind remembrance. To one and all. we say, good bye. DAVID OVER.

To our Advance Paying Subscribers.—We have made arrangements with Mr. B. F. McNeil, of the *Inquirer*, by which our advance paying subscribers will be sent that paper, at the same rates for which we were paid, for the unexpired term of their subscriptions. Where any of these persons are already subscribers to the *Inquirer*, and have paid in advance for that paper. they will be credited with the additional amount due by us. We hope this arrangement will be satisfactory.—*Patriot.*

Christmas Presents.—T. R. Gettys has just returned from Philadelphia with a large assortment of Christmas presents, in the shape of Albums, Fancy Frames for pictures and a choice selection of cases, &c., &c. Those who wish to make a handsome present to their friends should go at once to Gettys' Photograph Gallery and procure one. They are the richest things of the season and the choicest selection ever offered to the citizens of Bedford County. Give him a call and examine for yourself.

The Hollidays.—Shuck Brothers have received a fine assortment of beautiful toys for the Hollidays. The very things to please both the old and young juveniles. Call and see them.

The new advertisements should not be overlooked.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.—This *Universal Remedy* for Coughs, Colds, and Bronchial Affections now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of thirteen years. Its merits and extensive use has caused the Troches to be counterfeited, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against worthless imitations.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

The Correction of the Enrollment.

The correction of the National Enrollment is of the first importance. Where it is excessive, quotas are increased and unjust burdens imposed. The Board of Enrollment desires the co-operation of all citizens—those who are not liable to draft as well as those who are—in an effort to secure its reduction to the proper standard.

HOW THIS SHOULD BE DONE.

In a matter of this kind, organization is what is wanted to insure success. Every Town or Township should at once constitute a few of its citizens a Committee to attend to its interests. That Committee should be required to see the preparation of evidence with a view of striking from the lists the names of men in the service, those that have removed from the District permanently and in good faith, and those that are deceased, as well as adding the names of persons coming into the District to reside, such as have arrived at twenty years of age, and any that may have escaped enrollment heretofore.

DECEASED PERSONS.

These will be stricken off on the certificate of the proper enrolling officer on the affidavit of two citizens stating the time of death as nearly as possible.

PERSONS IN MILITARY SERVICE.

Committees will please confine their attention to such as have entered the service otherwise than through this office. Drafted men in service, substitutes and volunteers enlisted here are taken from the enrollment as a matter of course. The Board will strike off the names of enrolled persons alleged to be in the service upon the sworn statement of two citizens, giving the company and regiment in which the parties may be serving, the date and place of muster, and such other facts as may suggest themselves. A specification of at least the regiment and the time of muster, as nearly as can be ascertained, is essential.

PERSONS REMOVED.

All persons who have removed permanently and in good faith from the District, or from one Town or Township in the District to another, will be stricken off on the application of two citizens whose sworn statement of the time and manner of removal, together with the present residence of the party, if known, should be filed.

TWO YEARS' SERVICE.

Those that have served two years in the present war are entitled to be stricken off. The discharge of such with an oath of identity is sufficient. Where the discharge is inaccessible for any good reason; affidavits making out clearly the fact of service for that period of time will be received. The organization and dates of muster in and out should not be omitted.

OVER OR UNDER AGE.

Persons who claim to be stricken off on account of being over 45 or under 20 years of age, must bring their own affidavit, stating the day of their birth. Where the parents are living their affidavit is also required. In case the parents are dead, the affidavit of the applicant must state this fact, and then the affidavit of any two reputable citizens, stating that they know the man and believe his statement to be true, will be received. In support of the foregoing evidence, any record evidence, public or private, that may be in existence, *must be produced*. Where there is no record evidence, the affidavits should set forth the fact of its non-existence.

ALIENS.

These must file an affidavit setting forth the date and place of birth; the port at which they were landed, as well as the time; their several places of residence since in this country, with the length of time at each; and that they have never filed a declaration of intention to become citizens, nor have voted or attempted to vote at any election in any State. In addition, the affidavit of two respectable citizens, not themselves aliens, must be furnished who certify that they know the applicant to be a man entitled to credit, and believe his statement to be true.

PHYSICAL DISABILITY.

The Board is allowed to strike off, for *manifest permanent physical disability*. It is impossible to make this term any plainer. The infirmities for which the Board are permitted to strike off, must be both *manifest* and *permanent*. Those desiring to be stricken off under this head should come *in person*. The Surgeon *must see* the trouble complained of before reporting an opinion to the Board.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

Those claiming exemption for two years' service, over or under age, alliniage and physical disability should appear in person. But a cursory examination will be given the last class. Those that do not feel themselves permanently and manifestly disabled should not appear. As regards aliens and persons claiming exemption on age, personal attendance is requisite. Whenever it is practicable for a party claiming exemption for any cause to appear, he should come. An application in his absence, without reasonable excuse for non-attendance, is construed against him.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

A copy of the enrollment may often facilitate and curtail the work of Committees. This will be furnished the Townships in the remoter Counties on application. Only Committees, not individuals, need apply. This office has not the help to furnish more than a single copy to a Township.

So soon as the present draft is completed the Board of Enrollment, or a part of it, will visit the several County seats of the District, for the purpose of correcting the lists. Due public notice of the time of visiting each County will be given. The citizens are urged to hold themselves in readiness to attend.

Persons of unsuitable age, those afflicted with permanent ailments, those that have seen two years' service, aliens and all others who can attend should be urged to do so. This a faithful effort on the part of the Board of Enrollment to obtain accurate lists, and should be met with a corresponding spirit by citizens.

Committees need not wait until the Board visits Counties, but can visit the Board here at once if they see proper.

Where it is desired to have a person enrolled who has escaped enrollment, moved into the Township, or become twenty one years of age, application in writing should be made by one or more citizens.—The statement submitted by them should give the full name, age, occupation and place of birth of the man to be enrolled. as well as the place of residence of the informant.

The appropriate government stamps must be affixed to all affidavits.

The Board is instructed to say that if the opportunity now offered to correct enrollments is neglected, no attention will in future be given to complaints about excessive quotas.

GEO. EYSTER,
Capt. & Prov. Mar.
JOHN CULP,
Commissioner.
WM. C. LANE,
Surgeon.

Head Quarters, Provost Marshal,
Sixteenth District, Penna.,
Chambersburg, Dec. 13, 1864.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Bedford, on the estate of Margaret Bulger, late of Middle Woodbury Tp., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
J. R. DURBORROW.
Dec.16,'64-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Whereas letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Joseph O. Blackburn, late of Napier Township, deceased, persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims will present them for settlement.
EDMUND S. BLACKBURN,
Dec.16,'64-6t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Levi McGregor, late of St. Clair township, dec'd, by the Register of Bedford Co., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB BECKLY,
Dec. 9, 1864-6t. Administrator.

Notice of Inquisition.

On the Estate of Jacob Cook, late of Southampton Township, Somerset County, Penn'a dec'd.
To Joseph Cook, Dennis Cook, issue of Mary Hay, to wit: Calvin and William Hay.—the issue of Sarah Walker, to wit: Jacob, Catharine, Ellen, Sarah and Samuel Walker, all of Somerset County; the issue of Jacob Cook, dec'd, to wit: Solomon, Sarah, intermarried with Wm. Benford, John Cook, Henry Cook, Wm. Cook, George Cook, and Catharine Cook, intermarried with Jacob Hardman.
Take Notice, That by virtue of a Writ of Partition and Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to me directed, I will hold an Inquest to make Partition and Valuation of the Real Estate of said deceased, to wit:
No. 1. A tract of Land, containing 120 acres, in Londonderry Township, Bedford County, with improvements, known as the Heyman property.
No. 2. A tract of Timber Land, containing about 400 acres, adjoining the above.
No. 3. A tract of Land in same Township, being part of a tract of land warrented in the name of John Cline, containing acres, on the premises on Thursday the 19th dayof January, next, where and when you can attend if you see proper.
JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 21, 1864.

Notice of Inquisition.

By virtue of a Writ of Partition or Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, and to me directed as Sheriff of said county, I will hold an Inquest upon the Real Estate of Catharine Mowry of Harrison Township, deceased, on the premises, (being the same upon which Henry Mowry resided during his lifetime,) on Thursday the 26th day of January, 1865, said Real Estate consisting of a tract of land situate in Harrison Township, Bedford county, containing 117 acres, about 75 acres cleared and under fence, with a dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings thereon erected. The children and heirs and all persons interested therein are notified to attend at the time and place mentioned, if they think proper. The following named persons are mentioned in the Writ as being heirs, to wit: 1st, Frederick Mowry; 2d, Jacob Mowry; 3d, Mary Ann, wife of Emanuel Turner, and 4th, Henry Mowry, all residing in Bedford county; 5th John Emanuel Mowry residing in Somerset county, Pa., and 6th Lewis Mowry, residence unknown.
JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 21, 1864.

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphans' Court, held at Bedford, on the 21st day of November, A. D., 1864, before the Judges of the said Court, on motion of John P. Reed, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of David Kelley, late of Liberty Township, deceased, to wit: John and William Kelley, their shares owned by Christian Estricht; 3rd, Sarah, wife of John Grace; 4th, Catharine, wife of —— Baitlebaugh, share owned by Christian Estricht; 5th, Susan, her share owned by Christian Estricht; 6th, Martha, intermarried with Wm. Miller, deceased; 7th, Mary, wife of Samuel Medara; 8th Juliana, deceased, leaving surviving her husband, Daniel Grace, her share owned by Christian Estricht; 9th Elizabeth, wife of James Bowser, share held by Christian Estricht, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 2nd Monday, 13th day of February next, to accept, or refuse to take the Real Estate of said decesed at the Valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County, directed to show cause why the same should not be sold.
In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court, at Bedford, this 21st day of November, A. D., 1864.
O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.
Dec. 21, 1864.

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the county of Bedford, that an Appeal will be held by the County Commissionnrs, on the days, and at the places hereby specified, to wit:
For Colerain Township, on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, next, at the house of A. J. Pennell.
Southampton Township, on Wednesday, the 4th, at the house of William Adams.
Monroe Township, on Thursday, the 5th, at the house of Mrs. Daniel Weimer, in Clearville.
East Providence Township, on Friday, the 6th, at the house of D. A. T. Black.
West Providence Township, on Saturday, the 7th, at the house of John C. Black, (Bloody Run Boro.)
Cumberland Valley Township, on Monday, the 9th, at the house of James Haney.
Londonderry Township, on Tuesday, the 10th, at the house of George R. Bailey.
Harrison Township, on Wednesday, the 11th, at the house of William W. Leany.
Juniata Township, on Thursday, the 12th, at the house of Joseph Foller.
Napier Tuwnship, on Friday, the 13th, at the house of A. J. Snively, (Schellsburg Boro.)
Schellsburg Borough, on Saturday, the 14th, at the house of A. J. Snively.
Union Tewnship, on Monday, the 16th, at the house of Michael Wyant.
St. Clair Township, on Tuesday, the 17th, at the house of Isaac Miller, in St. Clairsville.
South Woodberry Township, on Wednesday, the 18th, at the house of J. Irvin Noble.
Middle Woodberry Township, on Thursday, the 19th, at the house of William M. Pearson.
Liberty Township, on Friday, the 20th, at the house of John Besser.
Broadtop Township, on Saturday, the 21st, at the house of John Drollinger.
Hopewell Township, on Monday, the 23d, at the house of John Drollinger, Hopewell.
Bloody Run Borough, on Tuesday, the 24th, at the house of John C. Black.
Snake Spring Township, on Wednesday, the 25th, at the house of Joseph Mortimore.
Bedford Township, on Thursday, the 26th, at the Commissioners' Office.
Bedford Borough, on Friday, the 27th, at the Commissioners' Office.
When and where all persons and corporations feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects, made pursuant to the several Acts of Assembly, in such case made and provided, are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress, according to law. Special attention is also directed to the following portion of Article 4th, Section 2nd, of "An Act for the Organization, Discipline and Regulation of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," to wit: "On the day the County, or City Commissioners meet, to review the assessment of real and personal property, or for holding appeals, they shall, also, determine who are exempt, or not liable to do military duty," &c.
The Appeals will be held on the days above named, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 12 o'clock, M.

ANDREW CRISMAN,
GEORGE ROADES,
MICHAEL WERTZ,
Commissioners.

Jno. G. Fisher, *Clerk.*
Commissioner's Office,
Dec. 14, 1864.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fiera Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at Public Sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday the 17th day of January, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the interest of defendant, Willoughby L. Webb, said interest being the one undivided seventeenth part, of, in, to and out, of the following described tracts of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Broadtop, in the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, viz:
1. A tract of land, known as the William Foster tract, adjoining lands now, or late of Jesse Wright, Abraham Kerns, James Figard, James Potter, Jacob Strine, John M. Cauler and others, and containing three hundred and sixty acres, thirty perches and allowances—
2. A tract known as the David Kerr tract adjoining lands now or late of the Hopewell Company, Christopher Long, Wm. Long, Samuel Weekly and others, and the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, and containing three hundred and forty-two acres and one hundred and six perches and allowance.
3. A tract known as the Christopher Long tract, adjoining lands now or late of Wm. Lane and others, and containing one hundred and eight and three-fourth acres and allowance.
4. A tract known as the William Lane tract, adjoining lands now or late of John Zook, Baltzer Swartz, John McLain, Christopher Long, and others, containing two hundred and ten acres and allowance.
5. A tract known as the John M'Lain tract, adjoining lands now or late of Wm. Lane, Baltzer Swartz, and others, and containing one hundred and sixty acres and ninety-six perches and allowance.
6. A tract known as the John Chenington tract, adjoining lands now or late of William Bunn, L. B. Watson, Baltzer Swartz and others, and containing four hundred and thirty-one acres, one hundred and thirty perches and allowance.
7. A tract surveyed on Warrant to Thomas M. Long, adjoining lands now or late of John Zook, Jacob Meyers and others, and containing eleven acres and sixteen perches and allowance.
8. A tract known as the William Bunn tract adjoining lands now or late of John Bollman, John Lane and others, and containing four hundred and two and three-fourths acres and allowance.
9. A tract known as the John Zook tract, adjoining lands now or late of Wm. Lane and others, and containing two hundred and twenty-five and one-fourth acres and allowance.
The said one undivided part of said tracts of land, seized and taken in execution as the property of said defendant, Willoughby L. Webb, by
JOHN ALDSTADT, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 21, 1864.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of the within Vend. Exponas, to me directed, there will be sold at public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 17th day of January, A. D., 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,
The following Lot of Ground, situate in the village of Stonerstown, Bedford County, fronting about 110 feet on Main Street, and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, adjoining Lot of Hoover's heirs on the East, and by an alley on the West, having thereon erected a two story frame house, 55 feet by 35 feet, a frame stable and log wash house.
Also, a vacant lot of ground, in said village, fronting on Main Street 55 feet, and extending back 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Joseph Crissman's heirs, on the West, and an alley on the East. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of George Tricker.
JOHN ALDSTADT, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 21, 1864.

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 21st day of November, A. D., before the Judges of said Court—
On motion of George H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant an alias Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Frederick Claar, late of Union Township, dec'd, to wit: Jacob Claar's share, owned by Bartholomew Dively, Simon Claar, died, leaving issue eight children, to wit: Frederick died, leaving one child, Elsinda, of whom Christ. Briggle is Guardian, Maria, wife of —— Moyer, Rebecca, Susan, Catharine, wife of Henry Feather, Jacob, Aaron and Samuel; 3d, Matthias' share owned by B. Dively; 4th, Peggy, wife of Peter Ickes, now deceased, issue, to wit: Jacob C. Ickes, Nancy, wife of —— Claycomb, and Elizabeth, who died, leaving one child, Walter Berkheimer; 5th, Nancy, wife of Michael Walter, who died leaving issue, to wit: Julia Anna, Simon, Sarah, Joseph, Elizabeth, Michael and Catharine; 6th, Sarah, wife of Jacob Lingenfelter, residing in Illinois; 7th, Barbara, wife of George Lingenfelter, share held by John Clark; 8th, Henry Claar; 9th, Daniel Claar; 10th, Rachel, wife of Bartholomew Dively; 11th, Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Bently, share held by B. Dively; 12th Joseph Claar; 13th, John W. Claar to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 2d Monday, 13th day of February, next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition and Valuation issued out of said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.
In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 21st day of November, A. D., 1864.
O. E. SHANNON, *Proth'y.*
Dec. 21, 1864.

Ladies' Furs.

Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Ladies' Furs.

The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia,

Headquarters, Provost Marshal,
Sixteenth District, Pennsylvania, *Chambersburg December 6th*, 1864.

I have been directed to make public the following advertisement. The Board of Enrolment will be in session daily at Chambersburg for the purpose of striking off the the names indicated below, unless absent under orders or engaged in the more urgent duty of examining drafted men. It is desired that enrolled men, calling with the view of having their names stricken off, present themselves in the afternoon, between one and four o'clock. The Board will cheerfully inform applicants by letter of the quantity and character of proof required in special cases.
GEORGE EYSTER,
Capt. and Pro. Mar. 16th Dist. Pa.

In order to secure the assistance and co-operation of the people in the endeavor to keep the enrolment lists continually correct, the Enrolment Boards have been directed to have copies of said lists kept open to the examination of the public at all proper times, and shall give public notice that any person may appear before the Board and have any name stricken off the list, if he can show, to the satisfaction of the Board, that the person named is not properly enrolled, on account of,
1st. Alienage.
2d. Non-residence.
3d. Over age.
4th. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrolment under the law and regulations.
5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war, and been honorably discharged.
Especially civil officers, clergymen, and all prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists, and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.
They should understand that it is plainly for the interest of each sub-district to have stricken from the lists all names improperly enrolled, because an excess of names increases the quota called for from such sub-districts; and that it is equally for the interest of each person enrolled in a given sub-district to place upon the lists all persons in the sub-district liable to do military duty, because the greater the number to be drawn from the less the chance that any particular individual will be drawn. It is the personal interest of every enrolled man that the quota in which he is concerned shall not be made to large, and that his own chances for draft shall not be unjustly increased; both these objects will be attained if all parties will aid in striking out the wrong names and putting in the right ones. Especially is this the interest of those drafted men who by putting in substitutes themselves lisble to draft, have secured exemption, which, by the terms of the law, holds good only until the present enrolment is exhausted in their sub-districts. Men who are over 45 years of age, and in consequence excused by law from the performance of duty in the field, owe it to the cause and to the country to take a zealous and active part in the correction of the enaolment lists, a military service of the first importance. The law requires that the quotas shall be assigned in proportion to the enrolment, and the fainness and justness of this mode of determining the amount of military service due from each and every section of the country, cannot be doubted, if the enrolment is made as nearly perfect as it is possible to make it. The amount of service due to the nation from every town and county, is thus laid fairly and plainly before the citizens, and it is expected that a higher motive than a selfish interest, will prompt all to do their share in perfecting the enrolment, and securing a just and efficient execution of the laws for raising troops, whenever it becomes necessary to apply them. By order of
MAJ. RICHARD I. DODGE,
A. A. P. M. Gen'l.
WILLIAM SCHEFFLER,
Capt. and A. A. A. Gen'l.
dec16'64-3t

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

Farmers, Mechanics. Lawyers, Doctors, Preachers, and all.

Buy Your Goods at the Bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Who has just received an elegant assortment of

NEW WINTER GOODS!

Embracing,

Black Silks, Bombazines, Cobergs, Alpacas, Mohairs, Lusters, Canton Cloths, Poplins, Reps, Silk Plaids, Wool Delaines, latest styles, American Delaines, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Ticking, Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels, Cnon Flannels, Scarlet, Solferine and Grey Shirting Flannels, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of standard marks, Miners Flannels, Linsey, Blankets, Ladies' Furs—Muffs, Capes and Cuffs—Ladies' Repellant Waterproof Cloths, Shawls and Circulars, Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans, for men and boys' wear. Hosiery, Gloves, Neck Ties, Shirt Collars and Fronts. Merino Undershirts and Drawers. Hats and Caps, every style, quality and color. Boots and Shoes, in great variety. A large assortment of

QUEENSWARE.

GROCERIES:—

Choice Rio Coffee, Extra Young Hyson, Imperial and Oolong Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Chewing Tobacco, and Segars of choice brands.

Together with 1001 other articles to which we call the attention of buyers.

Bedford, Nov. 25, 1864-2m.

Bedford Insurance Agency.

WYOMING

Insurance Company,

WILKES-BARRE, PENNA.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, - - $150,000.

ASSETS.

Stock not called in,	$50,000
Bills receivable,	40,000
U. S. 5—20 Bonds,	25,000
Temporary and call loans,	6,000
103 shares Wyoming Bank Stock,	6,180
50 shares First Nat. Bank at Wilkes-Barre,	5,000
50 shares Second Nat. Bank at Wilkes-Barre,	5,000
46 shares Wilkes-Barre Bridge Stock,	2,580
Real Estate,	1,519
Judgments,	102
Due from Agents and others,	7,414
Cash in hand and in Bank,	1,842

DIRECTORS:

G. M. Hollenback,	L. D. Shoemaker,
R. D. Lacoe,	John Reichard,
D. G. Driesbach,	Charles A. Miner,
Samuel Wadhams,	R. C. Smith,
C. B. Fisher,	Charles Dorrance,
Wm. S. Ross,	G. M. Harding.

G. M. Hollenback, President
L. D. Shoemaker, Vice Pres't.
R. C. Smith, Secretary.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD.
Assets, ... $3,000.000.

FULTON INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, ... $300,000.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, ... $10,000,000.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON INSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital, ... $6,000,000.

☞ Policies issued and orders received for Insurance upon favorable terms.
J. R. DURBORROW, Agent,
Dec. 2, 1864-tf. Bedford, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford Co. to distribute the balance in the hands of Geo. W. Householder, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Wm. Sparks, late of East Providence Tp., dec'd, to and among the persons legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bedford, on Friday, the 23d day of December, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to attend to the duties of his appointment.
Dec. 9, 1864-3t. J. R. DURBORROW.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Letters testamentary to the estate of William A. Mock, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted will be required to make immediate payment.
SAMUEL MOCK &
SAMUEL A. MOCK.
Dec.16,'64-6t Executors.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR & SON,

BLOODY RUN, PA.,

Respectfully informs their friends, and the public in general, that they are receiving and keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Such as

Cloths, Cassimers. Satinetts, Vestings,
Cottonades, &c., &c., &c.
Ladies Dress Goods.
Silks, Shallies, Delaines, Poplins, Prints,
Ginghams, Shirtings, Irish Linens, &c.

Ready Made Clothing

In great variety. Men's and Boys'
Coats, Pants and Vests,
Made in the Latest and Best Styles.
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies,
Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, and Childrens wear.

Notions,

Hosery, Gloves, Scarfs, Neckties, Dress
Trimmings, Braids, Laces, Ladies
A Large and Well Selected Stock of

Groceries,

Coffee, Tea, Sugars, Syrups, Rice,
Spices, &c., &c.
Chewing & Smoking Tobacco of the Best Brands
Drugs, Oils, Paints, Medicines & Dye Stuffs,

Hardware, Iron, Nails,

Spikes, &c., &c.

We keep

On hand a well selected stock of all kinds, and consider it no trouble to show goods. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. No

Goods misrepresented to effect sales. All goods warranted as represented.

We buy

All kinds of produce for which we pay the highest prtce in CASH or GOODS. We buy our goods for Cash entirely, and can offer great inducements for persons to buy of us. CALL AND SEE US.
sept.9'64-tf. J. M. B. & SON.

CHEAP CORNER!

FARQUHAR'S

REPUTATION FORSELLING CHEAP

STILL MAINTAINED!

We are now receiving at "*Cheap Corner*," a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

TO THE LADIES.

Call and examine our stock of

CALICOES	BALMORALS
DELAINS,	HOOP-SKIRTS,
ALAPACAS	RIBBONS,
SBAWLS,	CUFFS & COLLARS,
HATS,	HEAD NETS,
VAILS,	COMBS,
HOSIERY,	TRIMMINGS.

GENTLEMEN,

Come and see our assortment of

COTTONADES,	COATS,
JEANS,	PANTS,
SATINETTS,	VESTS,
CASSIMERES,	BOOTS
CLOTHS,	GAITERS,
LINENS,	SUSPENDERS,
MUSLINS,	SHIRTS,
DRILLS,	NE'K TIE

GROCERIES!

COFFEE,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
SPICES,
ALL KINDS

Tobacco and Segars.

Congress, Flounder, Old Virginia, John Anderson, Natural Leaf, and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco and Segars. ☞ Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, we are determined to sell at very small profit, and the public, who have so kindly patronized us, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.
J. B. FARQUHAR.
Juliana Street, Bedford, June 17, 1864-tf.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Fulton County, the subscriber will expose to sale by public vendue or outery, on the premises,

On Tuesday the 27th Day of December, 1864,

a tract of land situate in Taylor Township, in said County of Fulton, adjoining lands of Ludwick Fisher, Abraham King, David Stephens' heirs and James Devens,

Containing 100 Acres and 8 Perches,

about 50 acres cleared and under fence, of which about 5 acres are meadow, with an apple orchard of young trees and a number of plum and cherry trees, and having thereon erected a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE and Log Stable, with an abundance of good water. The land is the best quality of Red Slate and is near the great drove Three Mountain Road.
Terms Cash at confirmation of the sale. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day.
DANIEL SAMS,
Dec.2,1864-ts Admr. of Jacob Weaverling, dec'd.

NEW GOODS!

The undersigned have just opened a large and varied assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

Embracing many varieties of fabrics new and beautiful. Having on hand a large stock previous to the late advance, we are enabled to offer

Bargains that cannot be had Elsewhere.

Our friends, customers, and public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing, as we are determined to sell at short profits, thereby ensuring large sales.
Terms—Cash, produce, or four months credit to customers who will pay us promptly.
Interest charged on all accounts after maturity.
Dec. 2, 2864. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

NEW CARPETING.

A large supply—cheaper than you can make.—Also Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, at
dec.2,'64. CRAMER & CO'S.

Ladies Dress Goods.

French Merinos, Thibet Cloths, French All Wool Reps and Wool Delaines, all colors, Poplins, Mohairs, Cobergs, Alpacas, every fashionable color, cheap at
dec.2. CRAMER & CO'S.

Important.

Before you spend your cash for winter clothing, call at Cramer & Co's., and see how low you can buy every description of goods. They have on hand a large stock and will sell at short profits.
dec.2

Gentlemen's Hats.

All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC,

These Bitters have performed more Cures

GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

Have more respectable people to vouch for them

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any One to contradict this Assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following symptoms!

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER.

THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC.

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,

But is the best Tonic in the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM TME HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
Washington, January 1, 1864.

Gentlemen.—Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation, in writing the fact, that I experienced marked benefit from your, Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be. Truly your friend,
Thomas B. Florence.

From John B. Wickersham, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchison, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy-Iron Works, 259 Canal St.

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon man, viz: that of health. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhea.
During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.
I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific and, whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability.
Truly yours,
John B. Wickersham.
New York, Feb. 2, 1864.

From Julius Lee, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
February 8th, 1864.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentleman:—My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefitted by your Hoofland's German Bitters that I concluded to try it myself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had that disease in its most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when everything else had failed. Yours truly, Julius Lee.

From the Hon. JACOB BROOM,
Philadelphia, Oct. 7th, 1863.

Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second affecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my individual use of it I find it to be an unequalled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.
Truly yours, JACOB BROOM,
1707 Spruce St.

Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of 12th Baptist Church, Philadelphia, December 26th, 1863.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen: I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervus system. numerous remedies were recommended by riends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters" whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community, in a sly way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicine preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action was not upon only the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,
W. D. SEIGFRIED,
No. 254 Shackamaxon St.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled

News and Other Items.

A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners.

A good education is a fortune a child can never spend, and a parent can generally bestow.

THE science that could teach many men to forget would be more welcome to them than all the trickery of Mnemonics.

WE admire to see a fellow take a twenty cent cigar from his mouth, to grumble at paying five cents for a morning paper.

It matters not how trifling the specialty, if a man only knows something that nobody else knows, the world will respect him.

What philosophers have advised about never opening our mouths unless we have something to say, is impracticable nonsense.

WOMEN, as we learn from Genesis, is a bone, and that may be the reason why so many dogs are always fighting for her.

AN Irish painter declared in an advertisement, that, among other portraits, he has a representation of "Death, as large as life."

THERE are many people whose intellect and judgement would stand much higher in the world's estimation if they had never been taught to write.

"HAVE you ever broken a horse?" inquired a horse jockey. "No, not exactly," replied Simmons, "but I have broken three or four wagons."

Every rule has its exceptions; then this rule itself has its exceptions—that is, there are rules without exceptions.

AN ORIENTAL PROVERB.--You can't prevent the birds of sadness from flying over your head, but you may prevent them from stopping to build their nests there.

SCIENTIFIC explorations in Southern Ohio indicate that the coal oil region extends through that State into Southern Indiana, forming a district of which Cincinnatti is the geogical centre.

FARINI, who attempted some time ago to cross the Niagara river, walking on stilts, and who fell in and narrowly escaped, has just been married an heiress at Halifax. A much more sensible operation than risk his neck on a tight rope.

A rich mine of nickel and plumbago has been discovered in Morris Co., N. J., and is about to be worked by New York capitalists. The nickel found is said to repay the expense of working the mine, irrespective of other metals found in the same bed.

THE United States Mint in Philadelphia has coined within six months about eighteen million of the new copper cents. The November report of that institution states five million six hundred and ten thousand cents, and three million one hundred and forty-five thousand two-cent pieces were coined last month. Where do they go.

ACRES OF SALT.—In the country between Sacramento and Ione City, Reese River county, there are a great number of salt plains, from one to three miles in diameter, and one that is at least fifteen miles across, being an unbroken deposit of pure white salt. On the salt plains is no sign of vegetation or trace of animal life. There is not a hare, a bird or even a lizard to be seen. All is solitude—a painfully silent mineral waste..

A MILD WINTER PREDICTED.--The Newburyport (Mass) *Herald* predicts an open Winter, with mild weather because the coats for the ears of corn give them but scanty covering; the springs and ponds are not yet full which indicates that much rain instead of snow is yet to fall; the muskrats have built their houses two stories high, to avoid the rise of the waters; and the nuts are scarce, as the squirrels will have the liberty of the woods, instead of being blocked up in their holes by snowbanks.

THE Trenton, N. J. *True American* says:—Mrs Sarah Vandegriff, who died in Trenton on the 30th of November, at the age of ninety-four, was one of the company of young maidens who sang the ode of welcome to Washington when he passed through Trenton to New York, April 21, 1789. This estimable lady never lost the enthusiasm of that day, and within two weeks of her death, recited with animation the song she had learned seventy-five years ago, in honor of the first President of the United States.

OIL IN ARMSTRONG COUNTY.—The Armstrong *Democrat* states that "a very superior oil well has been discovered near Stewardson Furnace. While some of the workmen were digging for water they struck a vein of oil which soon filled the well. An engine will be on the ground in a few days which will test the matter thoroughly." Stewardson Furnace is situated one and a half miles from the mouth of Mahoning creek, twelve miles above Kittanning, and is owned by Alexander Laughlin, Esq. of this city.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

GAMBLING ABOLISHED AT SPA.—The Brussels corpondent of the London *Post* says it has good reason to believe that the Belgian Government have made up their minds to wipe off the stain which has long attached to them, of deriving revenue from the gambling tables at Spa, by the abolition of the privilege which has been enjoyed by the "bank" there. The towns of Spa, Chaudefoutaine, Ostend and Blankenburgh, which have together with the State, participated in this plunder, will each in certain proportions be losers by this reform; but means of a less reprehensive kind will be found to give them compensation for the loss which may be thus sustained.

WINTER ON THE PLAINS.—Several gentlemen returned to this city day before yesterday from a trip to Idaho, among others a son of Dr. Snelson. Before reaching Denver, the party were caught in a severe snow storm, became completeiy shut up and suffered untold misery. Most of their mules perished, and wagons had to be abandoned, as well as cooking utensils and supplies. The party subsisted for several days on parched corn, which was prepared by a fire made from willow twigs, the only fuel to be had. After leaving everything behind, the party walked about one hundred and twenty miles, and slept on the snow at nights, with corn for a diet. Many persons on the plains have suffered much by the severe storms, and it is feared many have perished. Coming in, reports of Indian depredations were current, but the party had no difficulty with them.—*St Joseph Herald, 7th.*

A TURKISH LOVE AFFAIR.—While Dr. Clarke was on the Island of Cos, an instance occurred in which the fatal termination of alove affair occasioned a trial for what the Mohammedan lawyer called "homicide by an intermedate cause." The case as follows:—"A young man desperately in love with a girl of Stanchio, eagerly sought to marry her, but his proposals were rejected: in consequence of his rejection, he bought some poison, and destroyed himself. The Turkish police instantly arrested the father of the young woman as the cause, by implication, of the man's death. Under the fifth species of homicide, he became amenable for this act of suicide. When the cause came before the magistrate it was urged literally by the accuserr, that if he, the accused, had not a daughter, the deceased would not have fallen in love; consequently he would not have been disappointed; consequently he would not have swallowed poison; consequently he would not have died. But he, the accused, had a daughter, and the deceased had fallen in love, and had been disapointed, and had swallowed poison, and had died. Upon all these counts he was called upon to pay the price of the young man's life; and being fixed at the sum of eighty piastres, it was accordingly exacted?"

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AND THE
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☞The Third Edition of the September Number of Blackwood, containing an article by an English officer who was present at the *battle of Gettysburg*, is now ready price 25 cents.

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is under the supervision of Dr. MANN, one of the most accomplished Druggists in the country, so that Physicians and others, can depend upon getting reliable articles

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STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, A GREAT VARIETY OF SHOES for Ladies. Children, Men and Boys Shoes and Boots.—HATS AND CAPS. All descriptions of LEATHER.
500 CORDS OF TAN BARK WANTED.
apr. 8, 1864—tf.

O YES! ANOTHER O YES!

THE undersigned have entered into a Partnership in the
AUCTIONEERING AND SALE-CRYING
Business, and take pleasure in offering their services to their old friends and the public generally. They will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
ISAAC MILLER,
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GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS.

THE following kinds of
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july 3, 1863—zz.

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OVERCOATS, DRESS COATS, BUSINESS
Coats, Blouses, Vests, Pants, Hats and Caps White Shirts, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Roundabouts, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Buckskin Gloves and Notions in Variety. We invite our friends and all who desire to purchase, to give us a call at our

NEW STORE IN SCHELLSBURG.

Where, as we are doing business on the *One Price* system, we flatter ourselves we can render satisfaction by doing justice to every one. We thank our many customers for their Patronage, and do herewith solicit a continuance of the same kindness.

G. BERKSTRESSER & SON.
Schellsburg Pa. Sept. 12, 1864, (Sept. 16-tf.)

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS!

MRS, SAMUEL H. TATE,
HAS opened out, at her residence, on Julia Ann Street, opposite the Mengel House, a full assortment of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,
from the well-known firm of Wood & Cary, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, which will be renewed by Express, weekly. Her friends and the Public generally, are respectfully invited to give her a call and form their judgments.
Redford, May 13, 1864.tf.

Osborn's Prepared Java Coffee.

MAKES the most delicious and economical beverage in use. Nervous persons and dyspeptics can use this excellent coffee without the injurious effects experienced by using other coffee. In store and for sale by
G. R. & W. OSTER.
March 18, 1864—tf

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Dealers in all kinds of Hardware, Iron, Nails, Stoves, Tinware, Wooden Ware, Window Glass, Oils, Paints, Brushes, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Bacon, &c., &c. Persons building will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we keep a general assortment of building furnishing.

We will pay the highest price in Cash or trade for
Clover, Timothy and Flax Seed.
Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn.
Beans, Dried Apples and Peaches.
Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers Wool and Rags.
Old Copper and Brass.
GIVE US A CALL! GIVE US A CALL!!
Bloody Run, Aug. 12, 1864.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

The unsettled state of the market, and the net cash prices charged us for all the goods we buy now, compel us, in common with other business men, to require cash sales.

Hereafter, until business get into a more healthy condition, we must sell exclusively for cash.

In return for this favor from our customers, we promis them goods at the very lowest cash rates.

We are closing our books; our customers will please call and settle, all accounts are ready for settlement, and we are determined to close them.

Soliciting a continuance of your valued custom.
We remain truly your friends,
G. BLYMYER & SON.
Oct. 7, 1864-4t.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the NerVous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—now and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Asspciation, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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BUTCHER'S, GREAVE'S, SPENCER'S, and other files.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY. IRON NAILS, GLASS, &c. TUBS, BUCKETS, WASHING BOARDS, CHURNS, MATS, RUGS BASKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, ROPES, &c,

PUTNAM'S PATENT CLOTHES WRINGER,

So highly spoken of, at Manufactures prices. We call the attention of customers to our STOVE DEPARTMENT. We warrant them if they call and see our WELLINGTON, WAVERLY, and PRINCE ROYAL COOKING STOVES, they will have no other.

Persons commencing "HOUSEKEEPING," furnished with anothing in that line at reduced prices, for CASH Our assortment of goods is not surpassed outside the cities.

Persons building, furnished with goods at as LOW PRICES as they can be had anywhere.

COAL OIL, COIL OIL LAMPS, POCKET BOOKS, PIPES, &.

Call and see us before purchasing.
G. BLYMYER & SON.
apr. 8, 1864—3 mo.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE.

A farm in Bedford township, owned by Jno. H. Rush about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house log barn and other outbuildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO.

A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township with log house, barn &c.; thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Best part cleared and under fense, and in a good state of cultivation Near to a school house, Mill &c., Adjoiuing Scott Low, Hughes, and others, and lately purchased from Wm. Hurley.

ALSO,

60 acres of land, 10 cleared and under fense, with log house thereon erected, adjoining Geo. Troutman, Geo. May and others, in Juniata township, and partly in Londonderry, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards, thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is rich and capable of producing every variety of crops in this climate.

ALSO,

160 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with farm house, tenant house, double log barn, also an apple orchard thereon, also a good new saw mill thereon, known as the "Snyder or Koontz property."

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination on the ground and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my posession.

ALSO,

Three desirabie lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in the City of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A Tract of LAND, containing Fifteen Acres, about seven acres cleared, with a Story and a half Log House and Log Stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Omgrund and others, in Juniata Twp. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well Timbered, and all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.
O. E. SHANNON.
apr. 8, 1864.

NEW GOODS
IN
HOPEWELL!

LOWERY & EICHELBERGER have associated with them John B. Castner, Esq., of Hopewell, in a general mercantile and forwarding business at their old stand in Hopewell, the business of the firm to be transacted in the name of LOWERY, EICHELBERGER & CO.

They are now receiving and opening a large and complete stock of Foreign Dry Goods comprising a greater variety than is usually kept in a country store. Among the articles they keep may be enumerated the following:

DRY GOODS, Colored Delaines, Alpacas, Merrimac and Spragues prints, Bombazines, Sheeting, Shirting, Irish Linen, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS in great variety, Veils, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Cuffs, &c.

CLOTHS—A variety of spring and summer cloths, Broadcloths, Cassimers of different styles, Satinets, &c.

CLOTHING—Mens and boys spring and summer styles of Coats, Pants and Vests.

BOOTS, Shoes; Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES—Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Teas, Spices, &c.

HARDWARE, &c.—Pocket knives, table spoons and table knives and forkes, razors, scythes, axes, nails, glass, plough points, &c., &c., &c.

FISH—Mackeral, Herring, Cod fish.

All of which were bought at nett cash prices, and which we will sell on the same terms at a small advance.

All kinds of grain and country produce bought or exchanged for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

LOWERY, EICHELBERGER & CO.
Hopewell, April 29, 1864.

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AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
Bedford, Pa.

RESPECTFULLY solicit consignment of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing and all kinds of merchandise for auction and private sale.

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Philadelphia.	Bedford.
PHILIP FORD & CO.	Hon. JOB. MANN,
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Bodford, jan. 1, 1863—tf.

O Yes! O Yes!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be recollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a cryer of Sales, unless he procures a license.
Address,
LEVI AGNEW,
apr. 8, 1864—tf. *Bedford, Pa.*

Gruggenheim's Ground Rio Coffee.

A FRESH invoice of this excellent coffee just received and for sale at the New Bargain Store of
G. R. & W. OSTER
march 18, 1864—tf

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AT THE
EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

SHUCK BROTHERS
ARE JUST RECEIVING A SPLENDID STOCK OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES, POPLINS, MOHAIR DELAINS, BAREGES, FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &C.

SILKS AND CLOTH MANTILLAS,

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY,
MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,
A HAND-SOME LOT OF
LACE MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,

BONNETS AND BONNET RIBBON,

Flowers, Children's Hats and Flats,
Ladies and Children's Gaiters, Slippers,
And Fine Boots. Notions in great variety,
Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Collars, Dress Trimmings,
Perfumery, &c, &c, &c.

The stock consists of every article usually kept in a First Class Fancy Store selected by an experienced city lady. Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of your patronage.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see heir new stock and a continuance of public patronage.
Bedford, April, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND.

EVERY THING IS NOW
LOST IN HIGH PRICES.

BUT if you wish to find them again, at OLD PRICES, call at

Mrs E. V. Mowry's,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the
LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION OF
MILLINERY GOODS

ever brought to Bedford, which she will sell at old prices or cheaper. Her stock consists of a general assortment of FASHIONABLE SILK, STRAW, CACTUS,

LEGHORN AND CRAPE BONNETS,

INFANTS CAPS & HOODS, SHAKERS,

A LARGE ASSORTMEFT OF LADIES'

MISSES AND CHILDRENS HATS OF THE VERY BEST STYLES OF ALL COLORS.

A Beautiful assortment of Plaids, Ribbons, the latest styles Flounces, Ruches, Ladies dress caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts,, Head Nets, Dress Trimmings, Zephyrs Shetland Wool, &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GRENADINE VEILS OF ALL COLORS; ALSO LADIES LINEN COLLARS AND POCKET-HANDKER-CHIEFS, &C &C.

Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your own interest.
apr. '8 1864—d.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
BEDFORD. Pa..
WM. DIBERT, PROPRIETOR.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends in Bedford County, and the public generally that he has leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna Streets, Bedford Pa., known as the WASHINGTON HOTEL, and formerly kept by Mrs. Filler.

This House is being thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished, and is now opened for the reception of guests.—Visitors to the BEDFORD SPRINGS, and persons attending Court, will find this House a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests.

The TABLE will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate.

Extensive Stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent Hostler will be in attendence.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this House Daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to connect with the trains going East, from Mount Dallas Station and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly, (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with him.

WILLIAM DIBERT.
Bedford, June 24, 1864.

THE SPECIFIC PILL. TWO TO SIX

BOXES OF THE SPECIFIC PILL
WILL PROMPTLY, PERFECTLY AND PERMANENTLY CURE
Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness or Involuntary Nightly or Daily Losses, however originally caused, or however aggravaced in character; while they will speedily correct those terrible morbid conditions which spring from the primary disease, or from secret vice.

THE SPECIFIC PILL is equally applicable to the treatment of *every kind of Genital or Urinary Irritation: Incapacity or Impotency; Diabetes; Lime or Brick-dust Deposits* in the URINE; *Milky Discharges; Inflamation* or *Weakness* of the *Kidneys, &c., &c. Clergymen, Lawyers, Students,* and all who follow sedentary occupations, or whose *Brain* and *Nervous System* are over-worked, are peculiarly subject to Weaknesses of the *Genito-Urinary Organs.* They should not fail to use THE SPECIFIC PILL.

☞Persons afflicted with any one or more of the above disorders are sure to have several, and sometimes *most,* of the following

SYMPTOMS:

Deranged Digestion; Loss of Appetite; Loss of Flesh; Constipated Bowels; Fitful and Nervous, or heavy sleep with Lustful Dreams; Troubled Breathing; Failure of Voice; Irregular action of the Heart; Pestulous Eruptions on the Face and Neck; Headache; Affections of the Eyes; Loss of Memory; Sudden flushes of Heat and Blushings; General Weakness and Indolence; Aversion to Society; Relaxed Condition, or *Diminished Size of the Genital Organs; Involuntary Nightly or Daily Emissions; Frequent desire to pass Water, with peculiar attending sensations; Pale Lips; Sunken Cheeks; Weak Eyes; "Pinched" Features; Irritation, or Catarrh of the Bladder; Incontinence, or Suppression of the Urine; Painful, Too Frequent, or Difficult Micturition, &c., &c.*

Professional Opinions.—"I have used your SPECIFIC PILLS' in many cases of *Spermatorrhea,* and with the most perfect success."—J. MILTON SANDERS, M. D., LL. D., *Brooklyn.*

"It is as near a 'specific' as any medicine can be. I have cured very severe cases with from six to ten doses."—B. KEITH, M. D., *New York.*

"I know of no remedy, in the whole *Materia Medica,* equal to your Specific Pill in *Seminal* or *Urinary Weaknesses.*—ADOLPH BEHRE, M. D., *Prof. of Organic Chemistry and Physiology, N. Y.*

Personal Opinions.—*Mr. Winchester* is worthy of all confidence, and devotes himself enthusiastically to these Preparations."—D. MEREDITH REESE, M. D., LL. D., *Amer. Med. Gazette, N. Y.*

"I have a personal knowledge of Mr. Winchester's Honesty and Integrity, and can assure the Profession and the public that his preparations can be relied on."—JAS. R. CHILTON, M. D., *Chemist, N. Y.*

The Specific Pill

Is not a Homœpathic Remedy, nor does it contain *Mercury, Iron, Cantharides,* or any injurious ingredient.—SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

☞Price—$1 per box, six boxes (when ordered at once) $5. Sent by Mail. Sold Wholesale and Retail at the Sole General Depot in the United States, by
J. WINCHESTER, 36 John Street, N. Y.
oct.21,'64-1y.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?
DR. BUCAN'S
ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address
JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.
ly22-64,-3m.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alternative wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACHH LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, Headache, General debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and so far as human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, Hostetter's Bitters may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infested with *Fever and Ague,* it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistable as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourges and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, and not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of Hostetter's Bitters.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dispepsia and in less confirmed forms indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless aperients, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits, and Fits of Languor,* find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of Billious Colic is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a general Tonic, Hostetter's Bitters produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decreptitude arising from Old Age, it exercises on electric influence In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as an invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish them.

Last, but not least, it is *The Only Safe Stimulant,* being mnnufactured from sound and innexious materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and it may betruly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligan portion of the community, as Hostetter's Bitters.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers every where.

HEMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF BUCHU.

Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, a positive and Specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Grave and Dropsical Swellings.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, which the by Watery or Calcareous despositions, and all unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflamation

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, habits of dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to exertion, Loss of power, Loss of memory, Difficulty of breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the back, Universal lassitude of the Muscular system Hot hands, Flushing of the body, Dryness of the skin, Eruptions of the face, Pallid countenance.

There symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes; soon follows impotency, fatuity epileptic fits, in one of which the patient may expire.—Who will say they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases, insanify and consumption. Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess the records of the insane assylums. And melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected with organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the system, which Hembold's extract buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Females, Females, Females.—In many affections peculiar to females the extract buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Cholosis or Retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrhous state of the uterus, leuchorthea or whites, sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from indiscretion, habit of dissipation, or in the decline or change of life.

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM OR MURCURY,

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant and dangerous medicine. Hembold's extract buchu and improved rose wash, cures secret diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It ceases a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the Uretha, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous diseased and wornout matter.

Use Hembold's Extract Buchu for al affections and diseases of the Urinary organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic! Hembold's extract buchu in the great diuretic, and is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will recompany the medicine.

Price $1.00 per bottle, or six for $5.00. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed advice grafts. Address letters or information to
H. B. HEMBOLD, Chemist.
104 South tenth st. below Chestnut, Phila.
Hembold's Medical depot, Hembold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Beware of Counterfits and unprincipaled dealers who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Hembold's genuine preparations. Hembold's extract buchu, Hembold's extract Larsaparilla, Hembold's improved rose wash. Sold by al Druggists everywhere. Ask for Hembold's, take no othe cut out the advertisement and send for it and avoid imposition and exposure.
dec. 11, 1863—zz.

Notice to Trespassers.

I HEREBY caution all persons not to trespass on my premises, south of the Watson farm, by carrying away any of my fruit, vegetables or plants, or wilfully breaking down, through or over my orch